

-2003 C12

CAI

Canada a demographic overview 2001

200 000 | 150 000 | 100 000 | 50 000 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 6

Canada

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2022 with funding from University of Toronto

https://archive.org/details/31761114656580

Canada a demographic overview 2001

Ravi Pendakur Jaime Hedges Emily King

Strategic Research and Analysis Canadian Heritage

Reference: SRA-778



Canada: A Demographic Overview, 2001. Copyright © 2003 by Canadian Heritage

Paper:

Catalogue no.: CH4-74/2001E ISBN: 0-662-34146-5

Internet:

Catalogue No.: CH4-74/2001E-IN ISBN: 0-662-34147-3

INTRODUCTION

The demographic face of Canada is ever changing. Since the end of World War II Canada's population has aged, the birthrate has decreased, there has been a massive move toward urbanization, and the source of immigrants has shifted several times in response to increasing globalization and Canada's willingness to accept new peoples. At the same time, family and household structures have been dramatically redefined. The culmination of these changes has caused Canada to be transformed into one of the most ethnically diverse countries in the world. As a result, people are brought face to face with more diversity than ever before.

This report provides an overview of demographic information in Canada, based primarily on data from the 2001 Census. The report covers a wide range of demographic issues including age structure, marital status, mobility, and diversity issues such as aboriginal status, ethnic origin, immigrant status and language use.

The information contained in this report includes breakdowns for Canada, the provinces and territories, as well as the major urban centres of Toronto, Montréal and Vancouver. Detailed information on other Canadian cities is also provided where relevant. A glossary of Census terms used can be found at the end of this report. Also included is a technical annex of tables containing data used to prepare the graphic materials.

Prepared by

Ravi Pendakur Jaime Hedges Emily King Strategic Research and Analysis Canadian Heritage

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 4 | AGE | | 42 VISIBLE MINORITIES | |
|----|--|----------|--|----------|
| | Median Age, 2001 | 5 | Distribution of Visible Minority Population, 2001 | 43 |
| | Age Distribution, 1991, 2001 | 7 | Visible Minority Groups, 2001 | 43 |
| 8 | MARITAL STATUS | | Visible Minority Population as a % of Regional Population, 2001 Visible Minority Status by Immigrant Status, 2001 | 45 47 |
| | Legal Marital Status, 2001 | 9 | | |
| | Common-law Relationships, 2001 | 11 | 48 IMMIGRATION | |
| 12 | 2 MOBILITY | | Immigration Intake, 1911-2001 Number of Immigrants, 1951-2001 | 49 51 |
| | Canadians who have Changed Address, 1996-2001 | 13 | Most Frequently Reported Places of Birth, 2001 | 53 |
| | Change in Population Due to Mobility, 1996-2001 | 15 | 60 LANGUAGE | |
| 16 | 5 ABORIGINAL IDENTITY | | Official Language Knowledge, 2001 | 61 |
| | Distribution of People Reporting Aboriginal Identity, 2001 | 17 | Mother Tongue and Home Language, 2001 | 65 |
| | Aboriginal Persons On/Off-Reserve Breakdown | 19 | Most Frequently Reported Non-official Languages, 2001 | 67 |
| | Aboriginal Identity Breakdown, 2001 Aboriginal Identity by Group, 2001 | 21 21 | 76 GLOSSARY | |
| 22 | 2 ETHNIC ORIGIN | | 77 2001 CENSUS QUESTIONS | |
| | Ethnic Origin, 2001 | 23 | 79 BIBLIOGRAPHY | |
| | Most Frequently Reported Ethnic Origins other than British, French or Canadian | 33 | 80 TECHNICAL ANNEX | |
| | | | | |



IN 2001 HALF OF CANADA'S POPULATION WAS OLDER THAN 37.6 YEARS OF AGE

- Nunavut has the lowest median age in the country. Half the population is younger than 22.1 years of age.
- Nova Scotia and Québec have the highest median age of all the provinces (38.8 years of age).

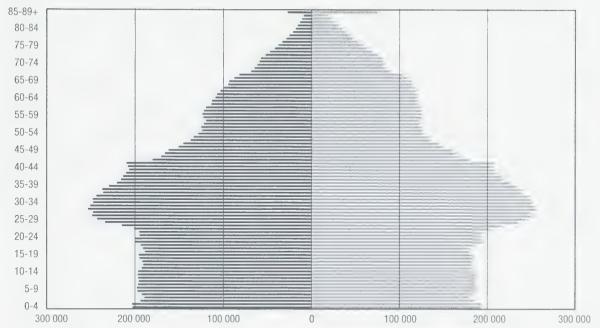
MEDIAN AGE BY PROVINCE, 2001



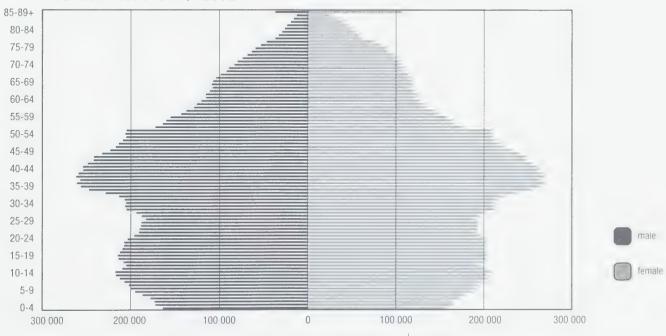
THE BABY BOOM IS AGING

- In 2001, the oldest of the baby boomers were 55 years old. The youngest of the baby boomers were 35 years old.
- Of those over 100 years of age, females out-number males four to one. There were 3 795 centenarian females and 740 centenarian males.
- 13% of Canadians are over the age of 65 (11.6% in 1991).
- 19% of Canadians are younger than 15 (21% in 1991).

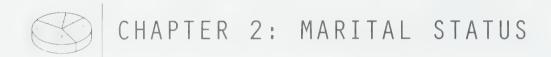




AGE DISTRIBUTION, 2001



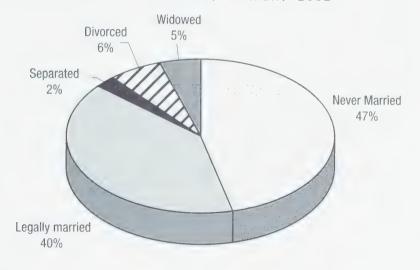
STRATEGIC RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS



40% OF THE TOTAL CANADIAN POPULATION IS LEGALLY MARRIED

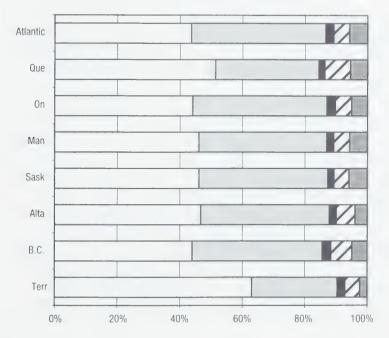
- Marital status does not differ greatly across the provinces or cities.
- Quebéc has the largest number of divorced persons, at 595 170.
- The Territories have the largest population of never married peoples at 63%. This is reflective of the age distribution.
- 52% of Montréalers have never been married, as compared to about 46% in Toronto and Vancouver.

LEGAL MARITAL STATUS, CANADA, 2001

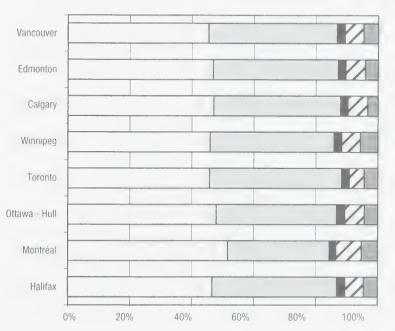




LEGAL MARITAL STATUS, REGIONS, 2001



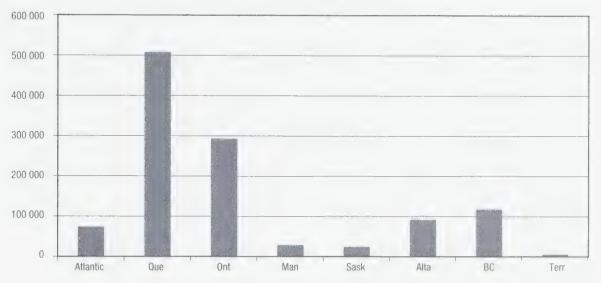
LEGAL MARITAL STATUS, SELECTED CMAS, 2001



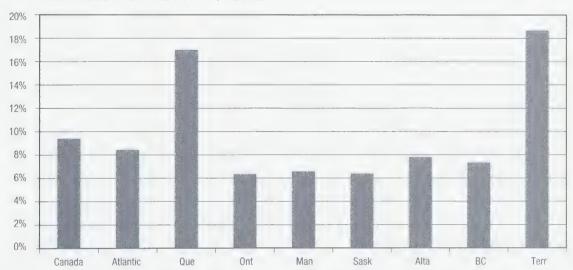
THERE ARE 1.1 MILLION COMMON-LAW UNIONS IN CANADA

- · Almost half of all common-law unions in Canada are in Quebéc.
- Of those who reported that they were in a common-law union, 44% are in Quebéc, 26% are in Ontario, and 10% are in BC.
- Only 2% of Canada's common-law unions are in Saskatchewan.
- 17% of Quebéc's, adult population, reported that they are in a common-law union.
- While common-law unions in the Territories account for only 1% of total unions in Canada, they account for 19% of adult relationships within the Territories.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON-LAW UNIONS, 2001



Percentage of the Population in a Common Law Union, Canada and Selected Regions, $2001\,$

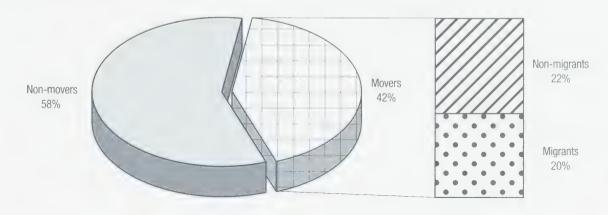




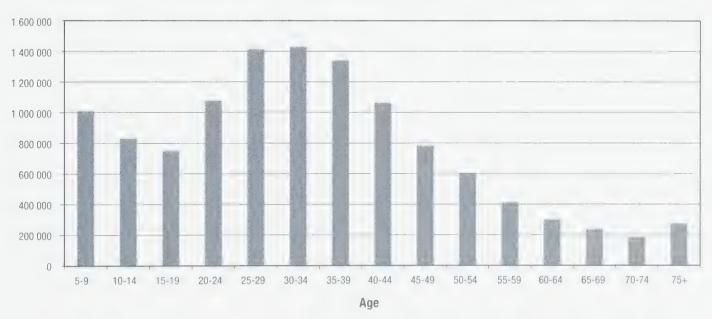
CANADIANS ARE ON THE MOVE

- Between 1996-2001, 42% (11 710 325) of Canadians over the age of 5 changed address. 20% of Canadians moved to a new municipality, and 22% moved within the same municipality.
- Those most likely to move are between the ages of 20 and 40.

% OF CANADIANS WHO CHANGED ADDRESS BETWEEN 1996-2001



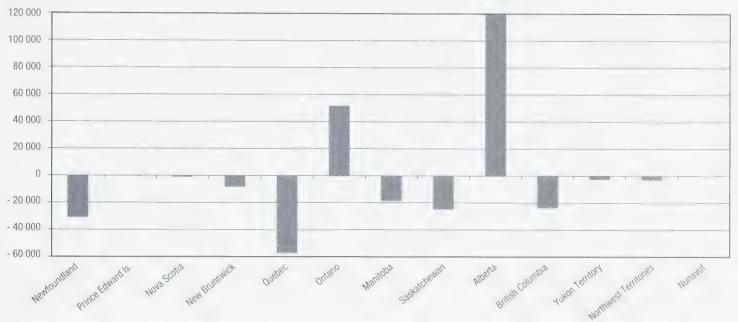
NUMBER OF CANADIANS WHO CHANGED ADDRESS BETWEEN 1996-2001, BY AGE GROUP



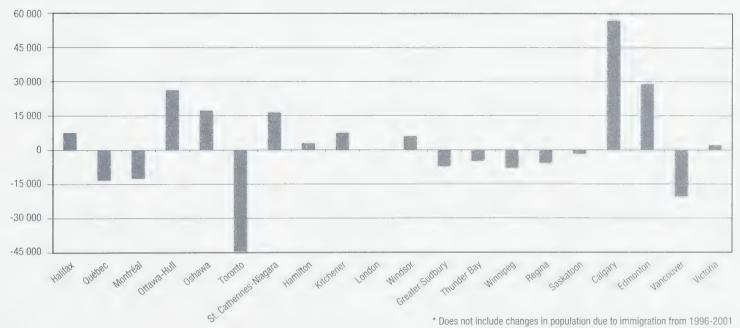
CANADIANS ARE MOVING TO ALBERTA AND AWAY FROM THE THREE LARGEST CMAS

- In Alberta, the population gain due to mobility was 120 000. The largest population loss due to mobility was in Quebéc, where about 57 000 people relocated away from the province.
- In the past 5 years, more residents moved away from Toronto, Vancouver and Montréal than moved to these cities. The reverse is true for Edmonton and Calgary, the cities with the largest net gains due to mobility. However, populations in most large cities grew as a results of immigration to Canada.

CHANGE IN PROVINCIAL POPULATION DUE TO MOBILITY, 1996-2001*



CHANGE IN CMA POPULATION DUE TO MOBILITY, 1996 - 2001*

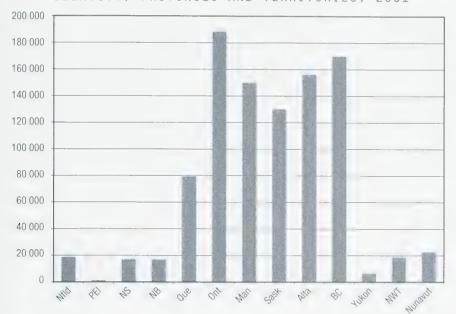




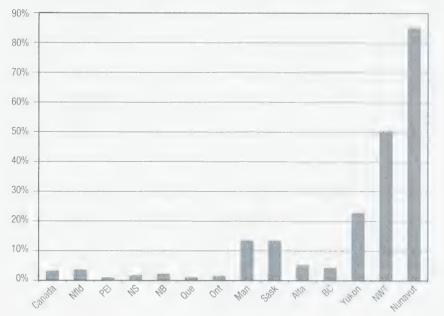
ALMOST 1 MILLION PEOPLE REPORT AN ABORIGINAL IDENTITY IN CANADA

- 3% of the total Canadian population reports having an Aboriginal identity.
- Ontario is home to the largest number of people reporting Aboriginal identity (188 000 people or about 1% of Ontario's population).
- 14% of Manitoba's and Saskatchewan's population is Aboriginal.
- Almost one quarter of the Yukon responded that they were aboriginal.
- Half of the people living in the Northwest Territories and 85% of people living in Nunavut are Aboriginal.
- 8% of people living in Winnipeg report being Aboriginal.
- About 4% of Edmonton's population report being Aboriginal.

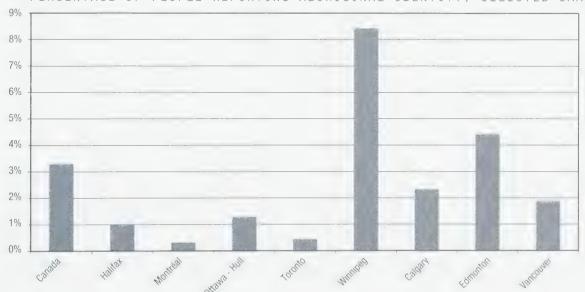
DISTRIBUTION OF PEOPLE REPORTING ABORIGINAL IDENTITY, PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES, 2001



PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE REPORTING ABORIGINAL IDENTITY, CANADA, PROVINCES, TERRITORIES, 2001



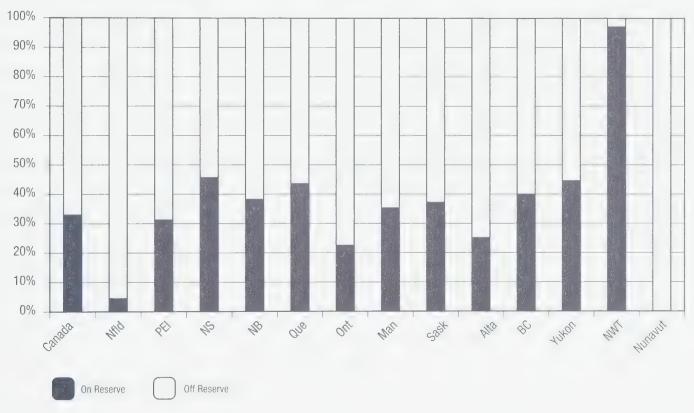
PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE REPORTING ABORIGINAL IDENTITY, SELECTED CMAS, 2001



2/3 OF ABORIGINAL PERSONS LIVE OFF-RESERVE

- In Ontario, 78% of the Aboriginal population live off-reserve (146 000 people).
- 54% of those who report Aboriginal status in Nova Scotia live off-reserve (9 000 people).
- Only 3% of Aboriginal persons living in the Northwest Territories live off-reserve.

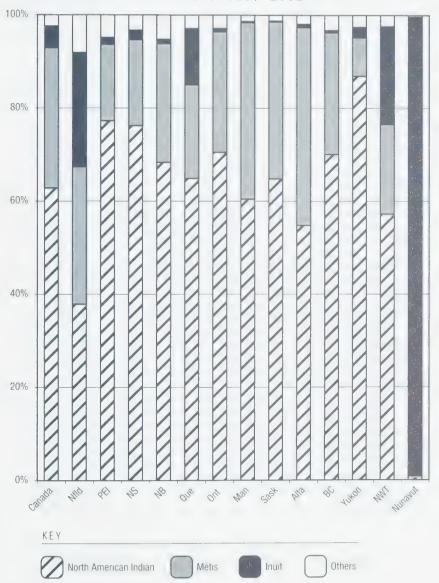




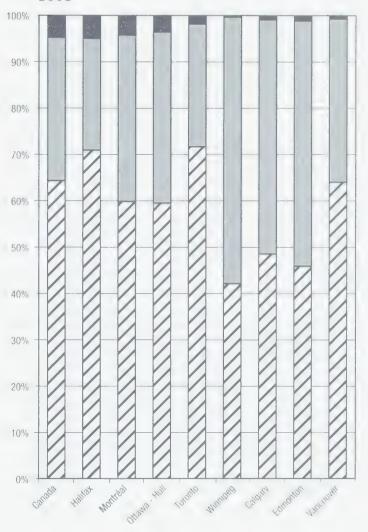
62% of Aboriginal persons in Canada are North American Indian, 30% Métis, and are 5% Inuit

- One quarter of New Brunswick's Aboriginal population is Métis.
- 42% of the Aboriginal people in Alberta report Métis origin.
- In Nunavut, 85% of the population reports Inuit origin(s).
- · Over half of Winnipeg and Edmonton's Aboriginal community are Métis.
- Almost 70% of Toronto's Aboriginal community is North American Indian.
- Of the 661 730 people in Winnipeg, 55 755 reported Aboriginal identity.

PERCENTAGE OF ABORIGINAL PERSONS, CANADA. PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES, 2001



ABORIGINAL IDENTITY, SELECTED CMAS. 2001





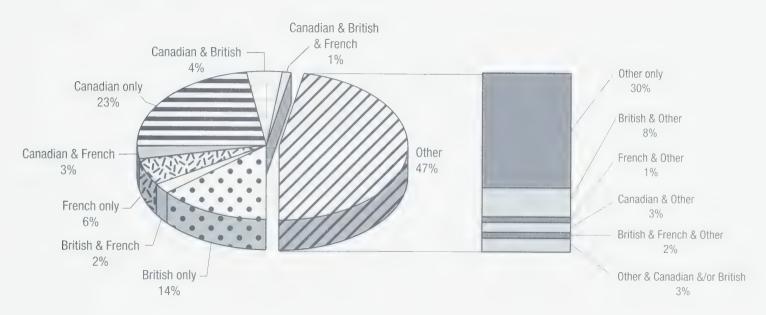
ETHNIC ORIGIN, BROAD CATEGORIES

ALMOST HALF OF CANADIANS REPORT HAVING ORIGINS OTHER THAN BRITISH. FRENCH OR CANADIAN

- Almost 14 million people (47% of the total population) reported origins other than British, French or Canadian.
 - Almost 9 million people (30% of the total population) reported having only origins other than British, French or Canadian.
 - 17% of Canada's population reported 'other' origins in combination with British, French or Canadian origins.
- In 2001, 6.7 million people reported having only Canadian origins, 4.1 million reported only British origins and 1.7 million reported only French origins.¹
- People reporting more than one origin often did so in combination with British origin(s). Eight percent of the population (2.2 million people) reported British and 'other' origins.
- 1.8 million people reported Canadian ethnicity in combination with 'other' origins. Eight percent of the population reported Canadian in combination with either British or French origins.

^{1.} The number of people reporting Canadian as an ethnicity is substantially higher in 1996 and 2001 than in previous census periods. However, it appears that the vast majority of people reporting 'Canadian' would have reported either British or French origins in previous censuses. The size of ethnic groups other than British or French does not appear to be greatly affected by the Canadian response rate.

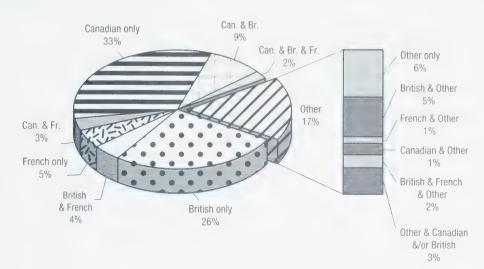
CANADA, 2001



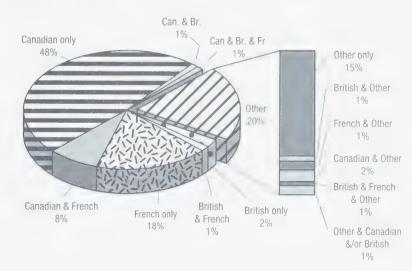
DIVERSITY VARIES FROM REGION TO REGION

- The Atlantic region and Quebéc have the highest proportion of people reporting only Canadian origins (33% and 48% respectively). Quebéc has the highest proportion of people reporting only French origins (18%). The Atlantic region and British Columbia have the highest proportion of people reporting only British origins (28% and 18% respectively).
- In Atlantic Canada, 17% of the population report having minority origins.
- One in five people in Quebéc report having origins other than British, French or Canadian.
- In Ontario, over half the population (56%) report having minority origins.

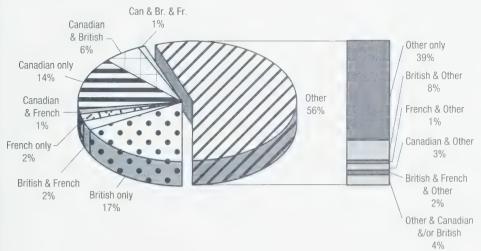
ATLANTIC, 2001



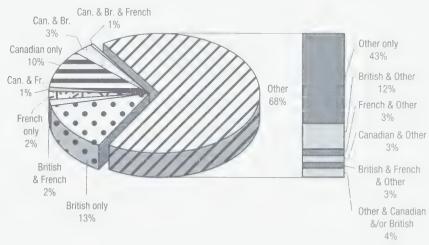
QUÉBEC, 2001



ONTARIO, 2001



MANITOBA, 2001

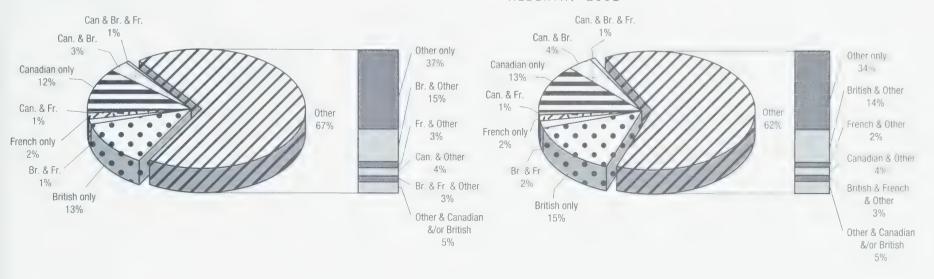


OVER 60% OF PEOPLE LIVING IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES REPORT MINORITY ORIGINS

- Two-thirds of people living in Saskatchewan and Manitoba report having minority origins.
- Sixty-two percent of people in Alberta and 63% of people in British Columbia report having minority origins.
- Almost three quarters (74%) of people in the Territories report origins other than British French or Canadian.

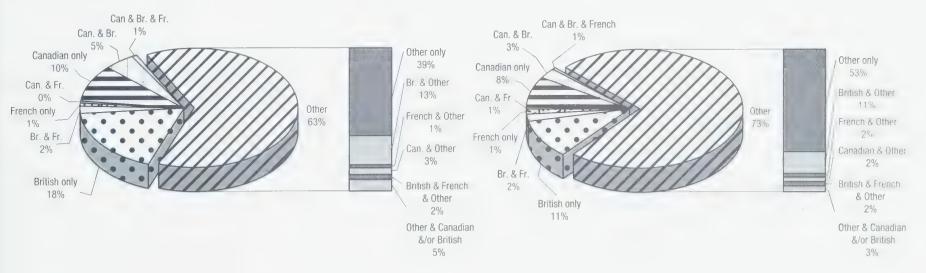
SASKATCHEWAN, 2001

ALBERTA, 2001



BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001

TERRITORIES, 2001

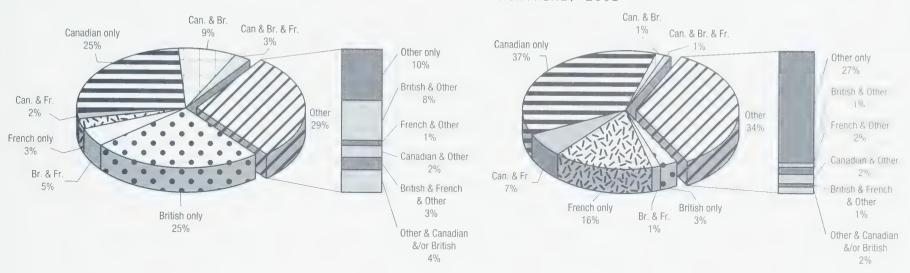


CANADA'S MAJOR URBAN CENTRES ARE DIVERSE

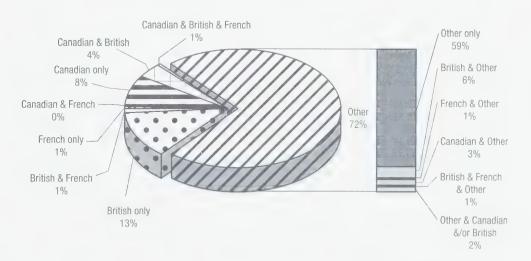
- In Halifax, 29% of the population report having other origins. Half the population reports either British or Canadian origin.
- In Montréal, almost half the population report Canadian (either uniquely or in combination with other origins). About a third of Montréalers report origins other than British, French or Canadian.
 - 16% report only French origins, and an additional 11% report French in combination with another origin.
- 72% of people living in Toronto report origins other than British, French or Canadian (either alone or in combination with other origins). Almost 60% of the population report only 'other' origins.
 - About 1 in five people living in Toronto report British or Canadian, either as a single or multiple response.

HALIFAX, 2001

MONTRÉAL, 2001



TORONTO, 2001

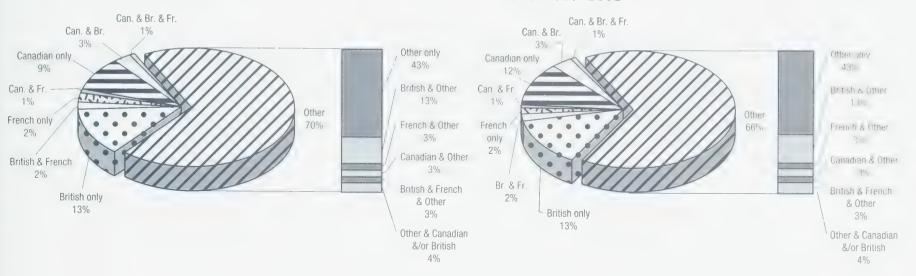


CHAPTER 5: ETHNIC ORIGIN

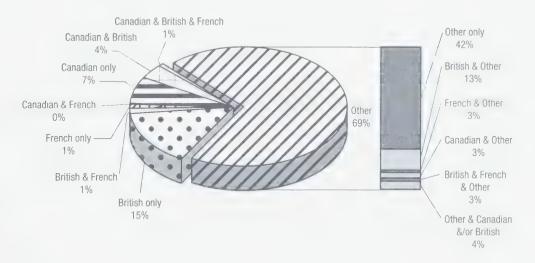
- In Winnipeg and Vancouver, 69% of the people report having origins other than British, French or Canadian.
- 2/3 of Edmontonians report having "Other" origins.
- Over half the population of Vancouver, and 43% of people in Winnipeg report only having "Other" origins.

WINNIPEG. 2001

EDMONTON, 2001



VANCOUVER, 2001

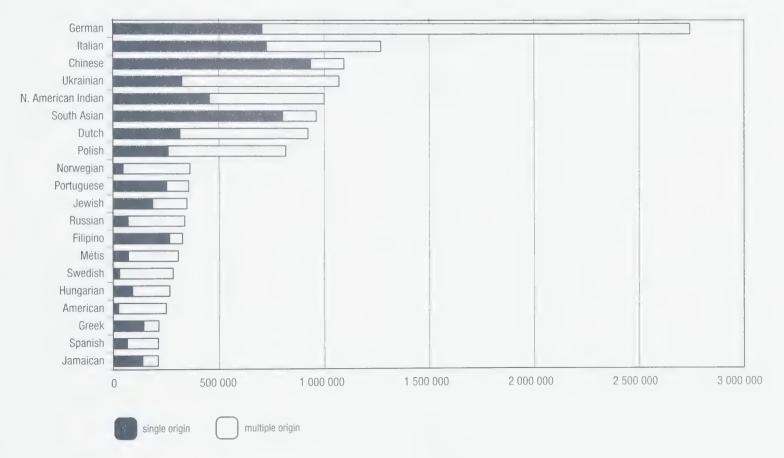


DETAILED ETHNIC ORIGIN

CANADA IS HOME TO A DIVERSE SET OF ETHNIC GROUPS

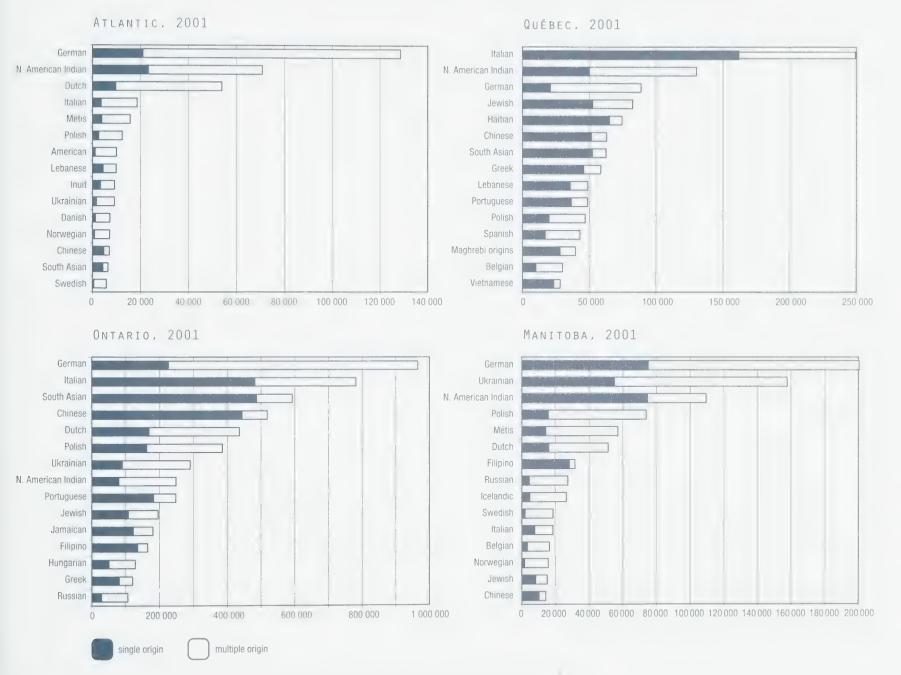
- In 2001, five ethnic origins were reported by over a million people: German, Italian, Chinese, Ukrainian and North American Indian.
- German was reported by 2.7 million people, Italian was reported by 1.2 million people and Chinese was reported by almost 1.1 million people.
- South Asian origins, Dutch and Polish ethnicity were reported by over 800 thousand people.
- People reporting European origins are more likely to report more than one origin than those from Asia or other areas.
 - 3/4 of people reporting German (over two million people) also reported at least one other origin.
 - · Over half a million people reported Italian in combination with other origins.
 - 2/3 of people reporting Dutch or Polish also reported other origins.
 - By contrast, only about 15% of people reporting Chinese also reported another origin.
 - · One in five persons reporting South Asian origins also reported another origin.
- 6 non-European ethnic groups (Chinese, North American Indian, South Asian, Filipino, Métis and Jamaican) were among the top 20 most frequently reported minority ethnic origins.

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ETHNIC ORIGINS OTHER THAN BRITISH, FRENCH OR CANADIAN, CANADA

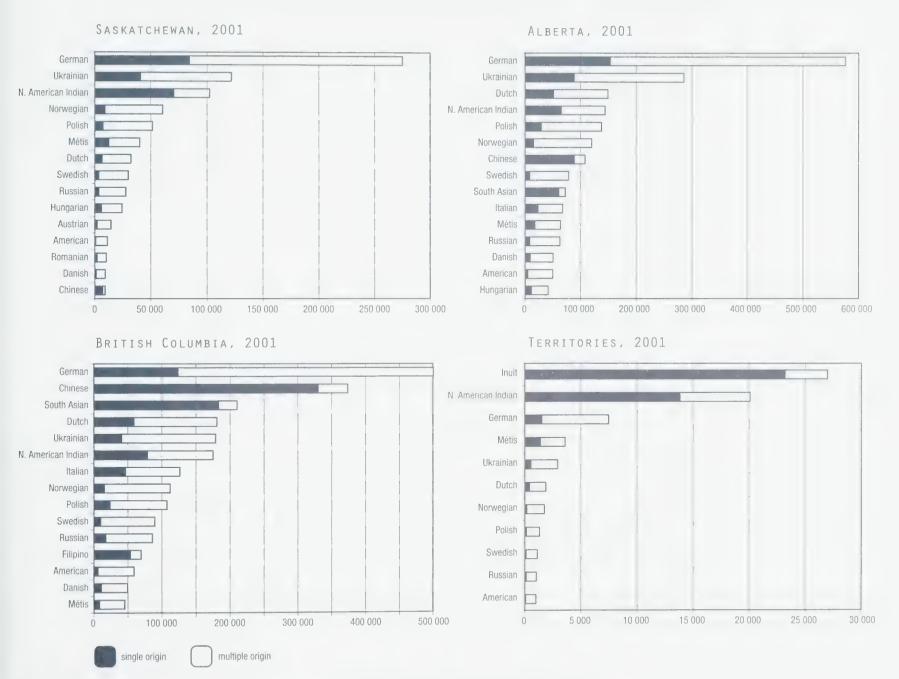


THE MIX OF FINIC GROUPS DIFFERS BY REGION

- Each region has a different mix of ethnic groups.
- In the Atlantic region, German is the most frequently reported ethnic origin (excluding British, French and Canadian), followed by North American Indian, Dutch and Italian.
 - 128 thousand people reported German as ethnic origin (either alone or in combination with other origins).
 - Over 70 thousand people reported North American Indian origins.
 - Over 50 thousand people reported Dutch origins.
- In Quebéc, the most frequently reported minority origins are Italian, North American Indian, German and Jewish.
 - Almost a quarter million people reported Italian (249,200). 161 thousand people reported only Italian and an additional 87 thousand reported Italian in combination with one or more other origins.
 - 130 thousand people reported North American Indian origins and almost 90 thousand people reported German. 82 thousand people reported Jewish as ethnic origin. Haitian was reported by 74 thousand people.
- In Ontario, German, Italian, South Asian and Chinese are the most frequently reported ethnic origins other than British, French and Canadian.
 - Almost 1 million people reported German, and over 3/4 of a million reported Italian.
 - Almost 600 thousand reported South Asian origins and over half a million people reported Chinese origins.



- In the Prairie provinces, German and Ukrainian are the most frequently reported minority ethnic origins.
 - North American Indian origins rank third in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and fourth in Alberta.
 - Across the prairies, over 350 thousand people report North American Indian origins.
- · German, Chinese and South Asian are the most frequently reported minority ethnic origins in British Columbia.
 - Over half a million people reported German (123,475 as a single origin and 377,200 in combination with one or more other origins).
 - 373 thousand people reported Chinese origins and 210 thousand reported South Asian origins.
- In the Territories, Inuit, North American Indian, German and Métis are the most frequently reported origins other than British, French or Canadian.
 - Almost 27 thousand people reported Inuit and just over 20 thousand people reported North American Indian origins.



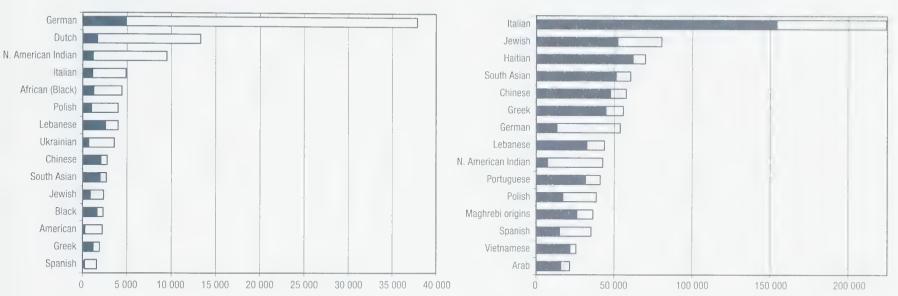
THE CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

CANADA'S MAJOR CITIES ARE DIVERSE AND REFLECT THE ETHNIC MIX OF THE PROVINCE

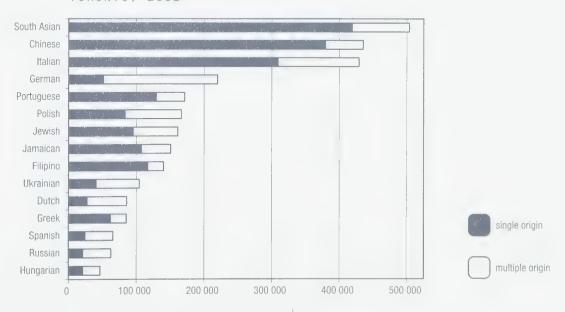
- Almost 38 000 people in Halifax report German ancestry.
- · Almost 225 thousand people in Montréal, report Italian. The second most frequently reported minority origin in Montréal is Jewish (80 390 people).
- Over half a million people in Toronto report South Asian origins and over 435 thousand people report Chinese origins.

HALIFAX, 2001

MONTRÉAL, 2001



TORONTO, 2001



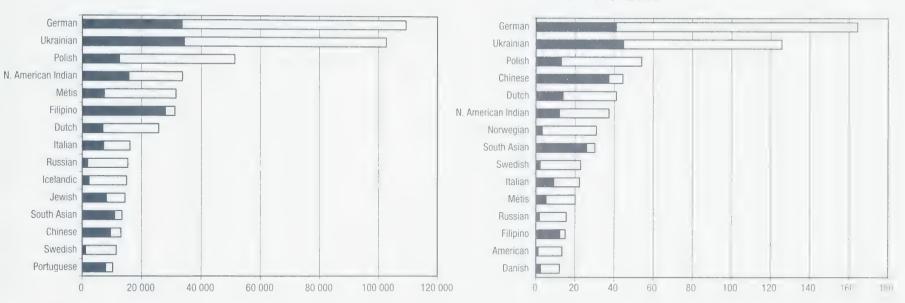
STRATEGIC RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

- · In Edmonton and Winnipeg, German is the most frequently reported minority ethnic origin. The second most frequently reported origin is Ukrainian,
- In Vancouver, almost 350 thousand people report Chinese origins. German is reported by 187 thousand people and South Asian origins are reported by 163 thousand people.

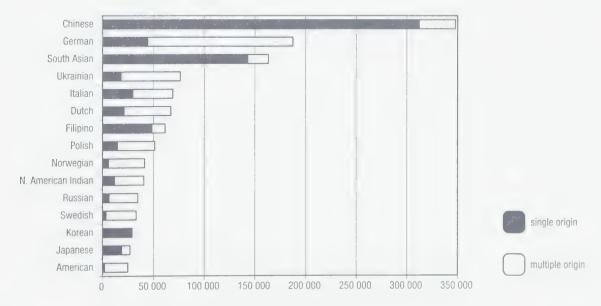
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ETHNIC ORIGINS OTHER THAN BRITISH, FRENCH OR CANADIAN

WINNIPEG, 2001

EDMONTON, 2001



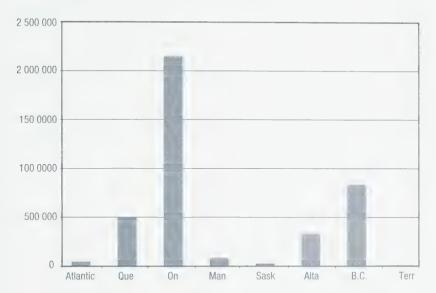
VANCOUVER, 2001



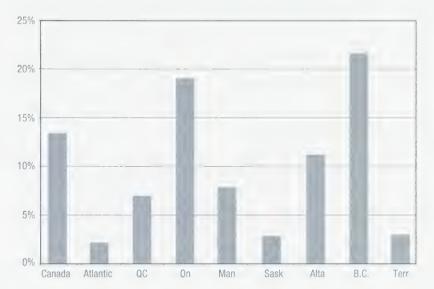
ALMOST 4 MILLION VISIBLE MINORITIES LIVE IN CANADA

- 3 983 845, people reported that they were a visible minority in 2001, compared to 3 197 480 in 1996, and 2 500 000 in 1991.
- 13.4% of the Canadian population reported being a member of a visible minority group.
- Ontario is home to over half (54%) of all visible minorities living in Canada.
- 22% of British Columbians reported being a member of a visible minority group.
- Only 2% of the Atlantic Provinces population reported being a member of a visible minority group.
- 26% of all visible minorities reported being Chinese.
- 23% of the visible minority population is South Asian.

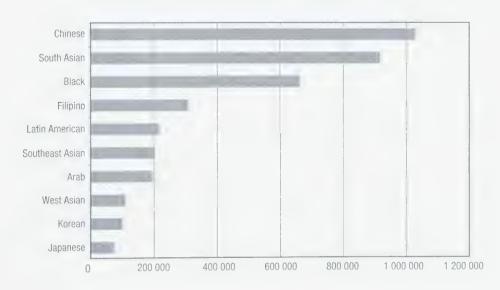
DISTRIBUTION OF VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION, REGIONS, 2001



VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION AS A % OF REGIONAL POPULATION, CANADA AND THE REGIONS, 2001



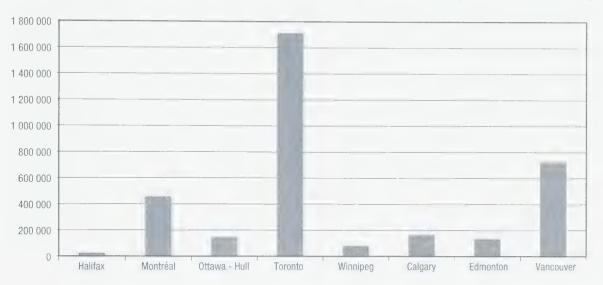
VISIBLE MINORITY GROUPS, CANADA, 2001



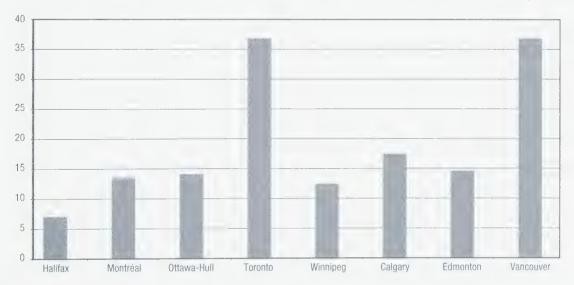
VISIBLE MINORITIES IN CMAS

- 43% of Canada's visible minorities (1.7 million people) live in Toronto.
- 18% of Canada's visible minority population lives in Vancouver.
- 12% of the visible minority population lives in Montréal.
- 37% of both Toronto's and Vancouver's population report being a member of a visible minority.
- 17% of Calgary's population report being a member of a visible minority.

DISTRIBUTION TOTAL VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION, SELECTED CMAS, 2001



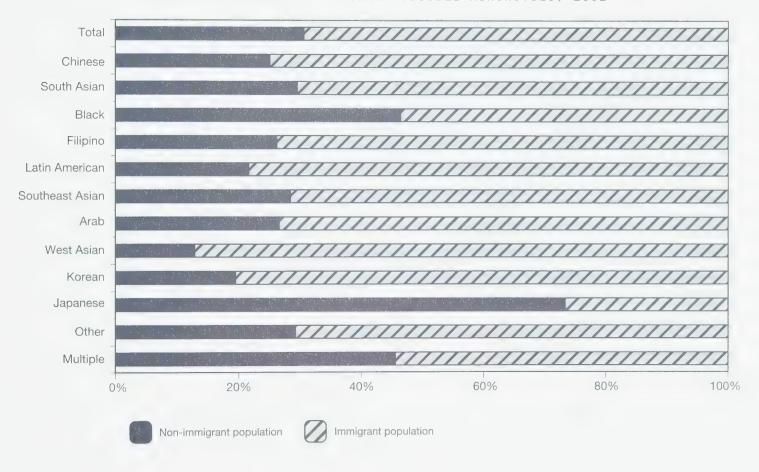
TOTAL VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION AS A % OF SELECTED CMAS, 2001



30% of all visible minorities are born in Canada

- 65% of people reporting Japanese origins are born in Canada.
- 45% of those with Black origin are born in Canada.
- 29% of people reporting South Asian origins are born in Canada.
- One quarter of people reporting Chinese origins are born in Canada.

% OF IMMIGRANT AND NON-IMMIGRANT VISIBLE MINORITIES, 2001





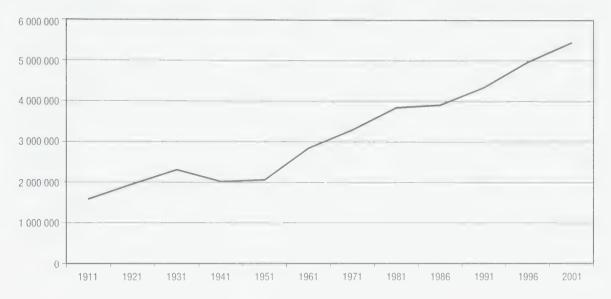
THERE ARE FIVE AND A HALF MILLION IMMIGRANTS LIVING IN CANADA

- In 2001 there were roughly five and a half million immigrants living in Canada (5 448 480) and an additional 198 640 non permanent residents. This is an increase of 477 410 immigrants since 1996.
- The immigrant population in 2001 was 18% of the total Canadian population, compared to 17% in 1996.

THE NUMBER OF NEW IMMIGRANTS IN CANADA HAS VARIED OVER TIME

- In 1957, the immigrant intake peaked at 282 000 people as a result of the Hungarian and Suez crises in 1956.
- In 1961, immigration regulations were changed to allow a broader range of immigrants from Asia, Africa and South America.
- In 2001, about 250 000 immigrants came to Canada.

IMMIGRANT POPULATION, CANADA, 1911-2001*



IMMIGRATION INTAKE, CANADA, 1946-2001*



* prior to 1951 figures do not include Newfoundland

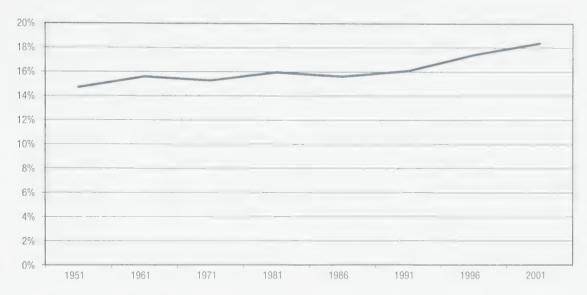
THE PROPORTION OF IMMIGRANTS IN THE CANADIAN POPULATION IS GROWING

- From 1951 to 1991 the immigrant population was steady at about 15-16%. Since 1991 that number appears to be growing. In 2001 the proportion was above 18%.
- Increases in immigration accounted for 1.7% or roughly half of the population growth in Canada between 1996 and 2001.

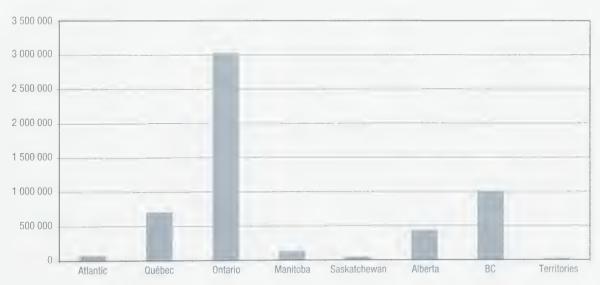
OVER HALF OF ALL IMMIGRANTS LIVE IN ONTARIO

- 3 030 075 immigrants (about 56% of the total immigrant population in Canada) live in Ontario.
- 1 009 820 immigrants live in British Columbia (18%), 706 965 live in Quebéc (13%) and 438 335 in Alberta (8%).
- About one quarter of all Ontarians and British Columbians are immigrants (26% and 25% respectively).
- Only about 10% of all Quebécers and 3 % of Atlantic Canadians are immigrants.

% POPULATION OF IMMIGRANTS, CANADA, 1951-2001



IMMIGRANT POPULATION, REGIONS, 2001



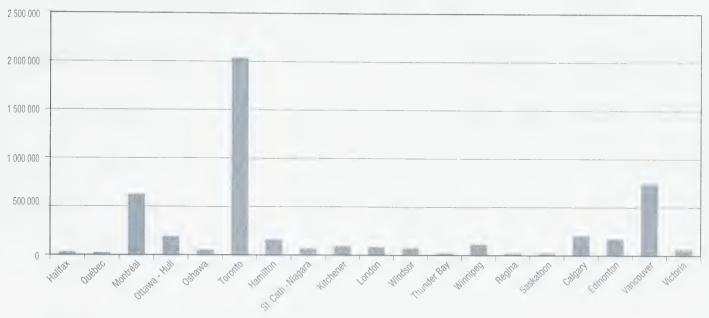
IMMIGRANTS ARE CONCENTRATED IN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

- Almost nine out of ten immigrants (86%) live in Canada's largest cities.
- Over 1/3 of all immigrants (37%) live in Toronto. 14% live in Vancouver and 11% in Montréal.
- Almost nine out of ten immigrants (87%) in Quebéc live in Montréal.

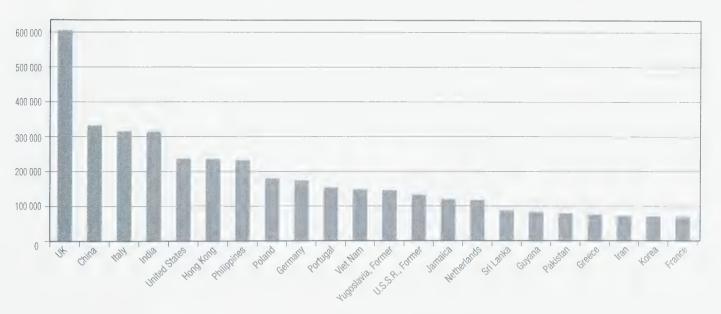
THE LARGEST GROUP OF CANADIAN IMMIGRANTS WERE BORN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

- The largest immigrant groups (greater than 200 000) in Canada are from the United Kingdom, China, Italy, India, the US, Hong Kong, and the Philippines.
- 605 995 immigrants (11%) were born in the UK. While still the largest group, this is down from 655 000 (13%) who were born in the UK in 1996.
- In 1996, China surpassed Italy as the second largest place of birth with 333 000 immigrants compared to 315 thousand from Italy.
- About 6% of all Canadian immigrants were born in each of China, Italy and India, and about 4% each
 were born in the United States, Hong Kong and the Philippines.

IMMIGRANT POPULATION, SELECTED CMAS, 2001



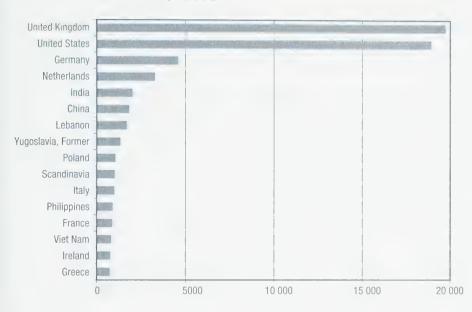
Most Frequently Reported Places of Birth, Canada, 2001



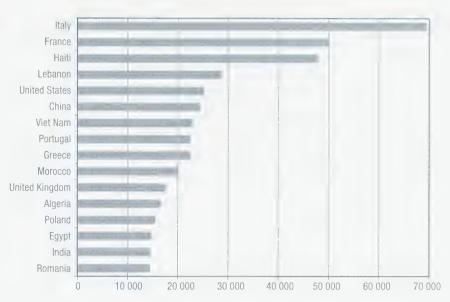
THE COMPOSITION OF IMMIGRANTS DIFFERS ACROSS CANADA

- In the Atlantic region, Saskatchewan, and the Territories, the most frequently reported places of birth are the UK and the USA.
- In Quebéc, the most frequently reported places of birth for immigrants are Italy (69 000), France (50 000), Haiti (48 000) and Lebanon (29 000).
- In Ontario the most frequently reported places of birth for immigrants are the UK (343 000), Italy (211 000), India (175 000) and China (165 000).
- In Manitoba, there are over 20 000 people born in the Philippines.

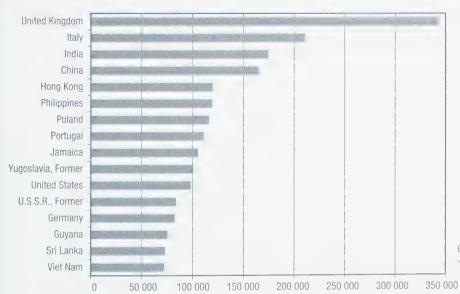
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, ATLANTIC, 2001



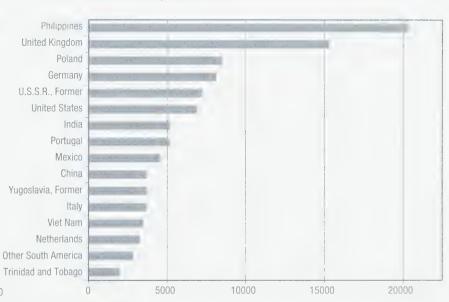
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, QUEBEC, 2001



MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, ONTARIO, 2001



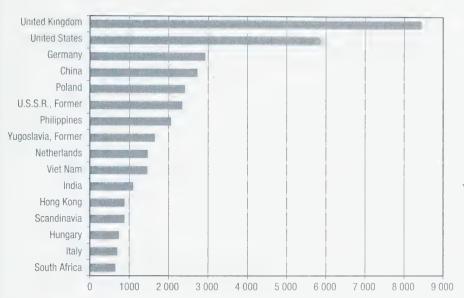
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, MANITOBA, 2001



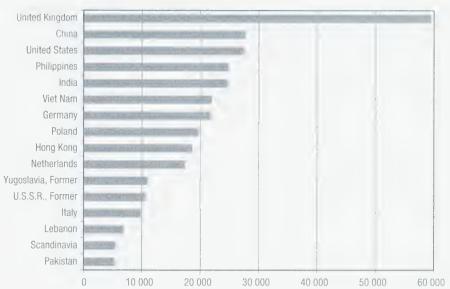
CHAPTER 7: IMMIGRATION

- In Saskatchewan and Alberta, the United Kingdom is the most frequently reported place of birth for immigrants (8 thousand in Saskatchewan and 60 thousand in Alberta).
- In British Columbia the most frequently reported places of birth for immigrants are the UK (141 000), China (107 000), India (92 000) and Hong Kong (89 000).

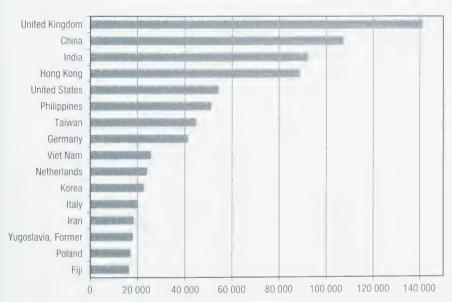
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, SASKATCHEWAN, 2001



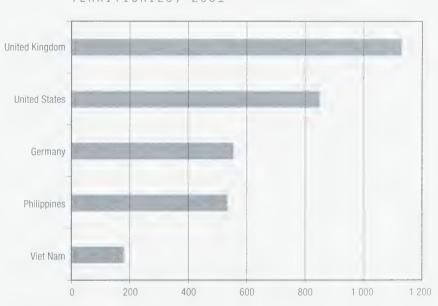
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, ALBERTA, 2001



MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 2001



Most Frequently Reported Places of Birth, Territiories, 2001

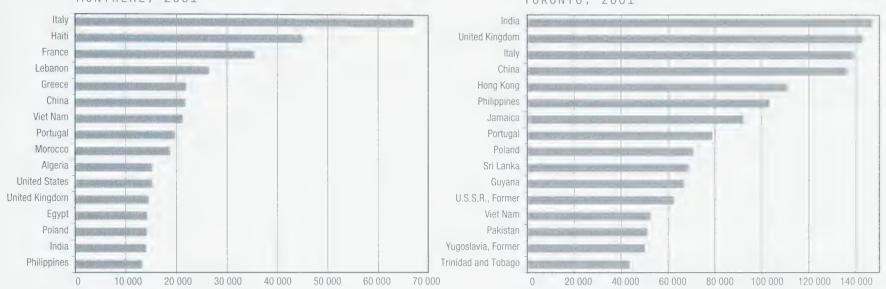


CANADA'S MAJOR CITIES HAVE IMMIGRANT PROFILES THAT ARE SIMILAR TO THEIR PROVINCES

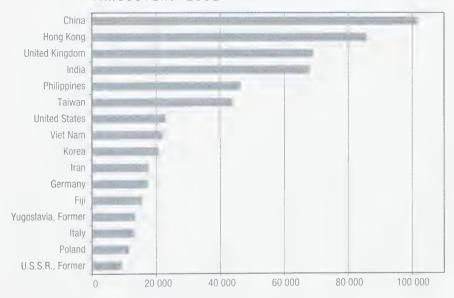
- In Montréal, almost 70 thousand people were born in Italy and about 45 thousand were born in Haiti.
- In Toronto, almost 150 000 immigrants were born in India, and almost 140 000 were born in both Italy and China.
- In Vancouver, just over 100 000 immigrants were born in China, and 86 000 were born in Hong Kong. This represents about 9% of the city's total population.



MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED PLACES OF BIRTH, TORONTO, 2001



Most Frequently Reported Places of Birth, Vancouver, 2001



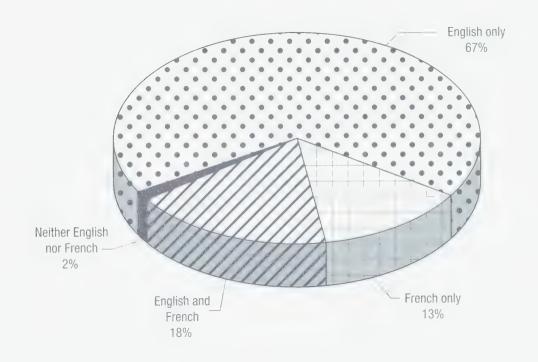


OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

ALMOST 1 IN 5 PEOPLE SPEAK BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH

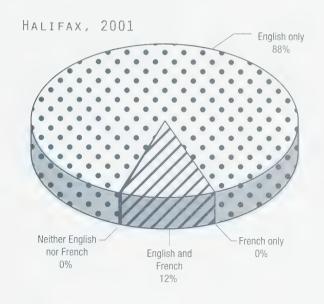
• 18% of Canadians speak both official languages, 13% speak only French, and 67% speak only English.

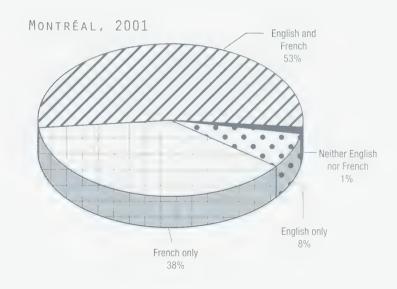
KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, CANADA, 2001



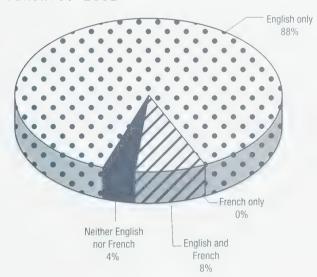
THE USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES VARIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY

- In Halifax virtually everyone speaks English, with 12% of the population able to speak both English and French. Less than 1% of the city's population speaks neither official language.
- Montréal is the CMA with the highest number of bilingual residents. More than half of those living in Montréal (53%) are bilingual.
 - 38% speak only French, and 8% of people in Montréal speak only English.
- Toronto and Vancouver have very similar official language profiles. In both, nearly nine out of ten people speak only English. The remainder of the population speaks either both official languages (8% for both) or neither (4% and 5% respectively).

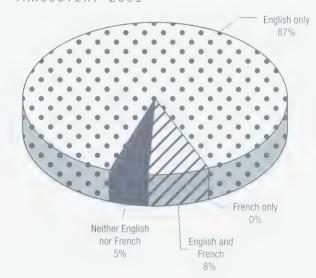




TORONTO, 2001



VANCOUVER, 2001



MOTHER TONGUE AND HOME LANGUAGE

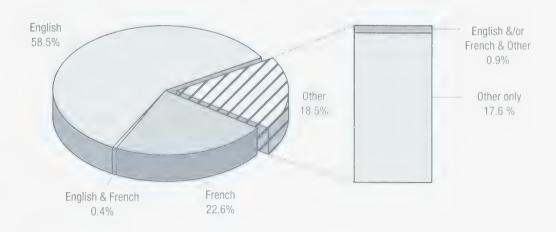
ALMOST ONE IN FIVE PEOPLE REPORT A MOTHER TONGUE OTHER THAN ENGLISH OR FRENCH

- 547 thousand people (18.5% of the total population) reported a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Over a quarter million of those who report a non-official language as mother tongue reported it in combination with English or French.
- 58.5 per cent of Canada's population reported only English as a mother tongue. French was reported by 22.6%.

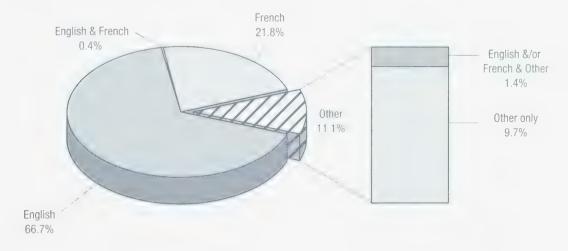
11% of Canada's population report a non-official language as home language

- 2.8 million people (just under 10% of the population) speak only a non-official language at home. An additional 420 thousand people speak both a non-official and an official language at home.
- 2/3 of the population report speaking only English at home.
- 22% speak only French at home.

MOTHER TONGUE, CANADA, 2001



HOME LANGUAGE, CANADA, 2001

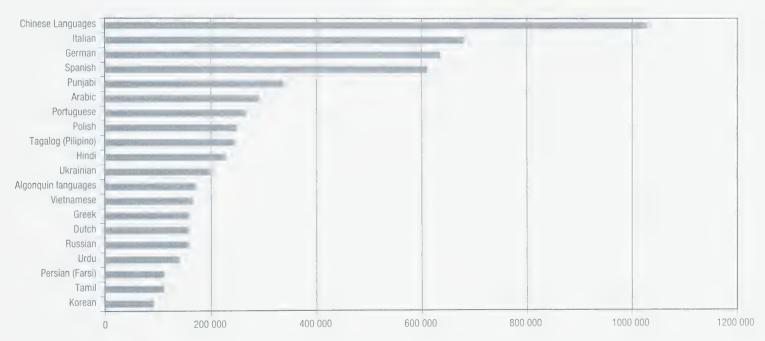


Non-official Language use

ELEVEN NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ARE SPOKEN BY MORE THAN 250 THOUSAND PEOPLE.

- Chinese languages (mainly Mandarin and Cantonese) are spoken by over one million people.
- Spanish, German and Italian are spoken by over 600 thousand people.
- Algonquin languages are spoken by 172 thousand people.

NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGE USE, CANADA



ATLANTIC REGION

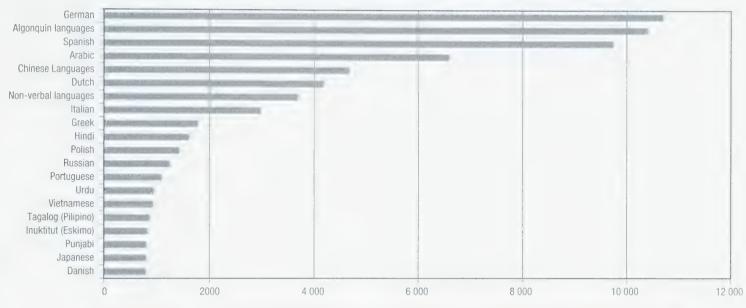
German and Algonquin are the most frequently reported non-official languages in the Atlantic region.

• Non-verbal (sign) languages are the 7th most frequently reported language(s) other than English or French.

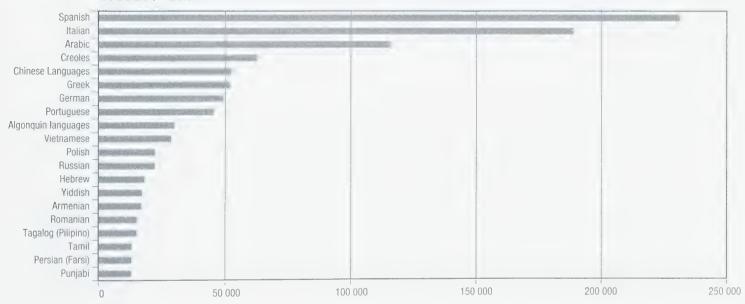
QUEBÉC

In Quebéc, Spanish, Italian and Arabic are the most frequently reported non-official languages. Each is reported by more than 100,000 people.





QUÉBEC, 2001



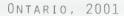
ONTARIO

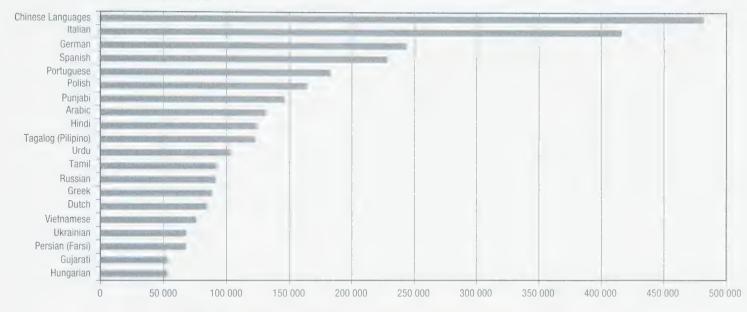
In Ontario, 11 non-official languages are reported by over 100,000 people.

- Almost half a million people report speaking Chinese languages (481,895).
- Italian is reported by 416,210 people.
- German and Spanish are reported by over 200 thousand people (243,710 and 228,860 respectively).

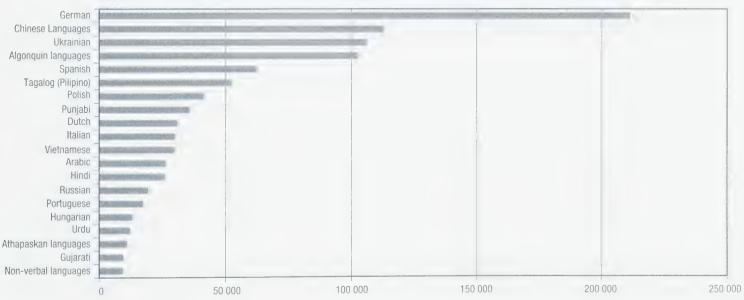
PRAIRIES

In the Prairie provinces, German, Chinese Ukrainian and Algonquin languages are reported by over 100,000 people.





PRAIRIES, 2001



BRITISH COLUMBIA

In British Columbia, Chinese languages are spoken by 375 thousand people.

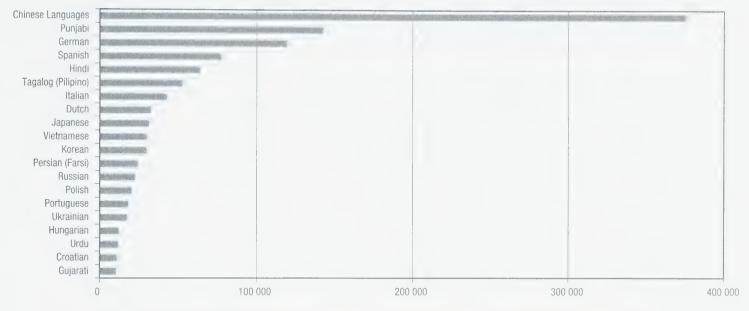
• Punjabi is spoken by 143 thousand people and German is spoken by almost 120 thousand people.

THE TERRITORIES

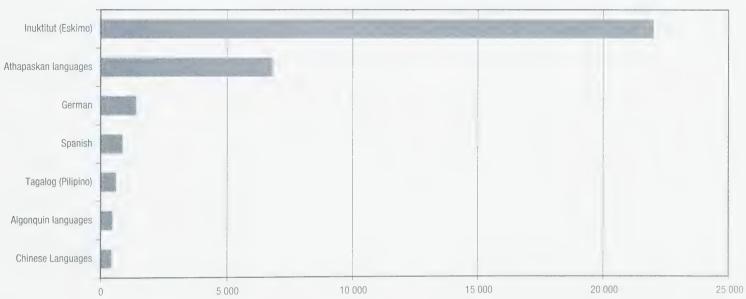
22 thousand people report speaking Inuktitut in the Territories.

• Athapaskan languages are spoken by 6 800 people and German is spoken by 1 405 people.





TERRITORIES, 2001

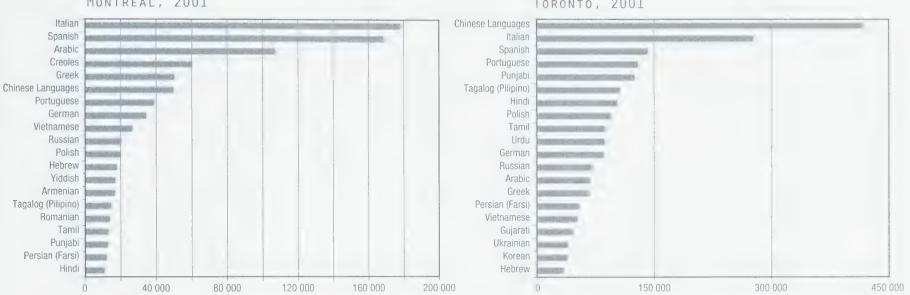


LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY IS CONCENTRATED IN CANADA'S LARGE CITIES

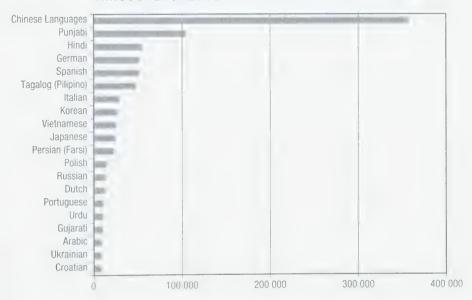
- · Most of the people speaking Italian in Quebéc live in Montréal (169 thousand of Quebéc's 189 thousand Italian speakers live in Montréal).
- 417 thousand of the 482 thousand people speaking Chinese in Ontario live in Toronto.
- Almost 280 000 people in Toronto speak Italian.
- 95% of those speaking Chinese and 73% of people speaking Punjabi in British Columbia live in Vancouver.



TORONTO, 2001



VANCOUVER, 2001



GLOSSARY

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

A large urbanized core, together with adjacent urban and rural areas which have a high degree of integration with that core. A CMA has (or has had) a population of at least 100000 persons. For a more detailed definition, please refer to the Statistics Canada Census Dictionary.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

The cultural or ethnic origin reported by the respondent. It is taken from the following census question: "To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong?" Multiple responses were possible. For example, a person could report both Italian

and French ancestry. This question was also used to identify Aboriginal persons as either North American Indian. Métis, or Inuit.

HOME LANGUAGE

The language(s) spoken most often at home by the respondent. It is taken from the following census question: What language does this person speak most often at home?

IMMIGRANT

Someone who is not a Canadian citizen by birth.

MEDIAN AGE

The age at which half the population is younger and half the population is older (the 50th percentile).

MIGRANTS

Movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD five years earlier (internal migrants) or who were living outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

MOTHER TONGUE

The first language learned in childhood and still understood.

MOVERS

Persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided five years earlier.

MULTIPLE RESPONSES

allowed respondents to report more than one answer to a number of questions. For example, on the ethnic origin question, a person could report "British and German" origins. Multiple responses are possible for ethnic origin, mother tongue and

home language.

NON-MIGRANTS

Movers who, on Census
Day, were living at a
different address, but in
the same census
subdivision (CSD) as the
one they lived in five years
earlier.

NON-MOVERS

Persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address as the one at which they resided five years earlier.

NON-PERMANENT RESIDENTS

Refers to people from another country who had an employment authorization, a student authorization, or a Minister's permit, or who were refugee claimants at the time of the census, and family members living here with them. The population is determined based on answers to the citizenship and landed immigrant status questions.

SINGLE RESPONSE

When a respondent gave only one response to a census question. For example, on the home language question, a person could have reported speaking only Italian at home.

VISIBLE MINORITY

The 1996 census includes a question which asks if respondents are members of specific groups.

Generally, visible minorities are persons other than Aboriginal peoples "who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour".

For further information, please refer to the 1988 Employment Equity report.

2001 CENSUS QUESTIONS

| AGE | O Born in Canada. Specify province or territory | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| QUESTION 3: DATE OF BIRTH Example: 23/02/1954 If exact date is not known, enter best estimate. Day Month Year | O Born outside Canada. Specify country | | | | |
| | QUESTION 11: IS THIS PERSON NOW, OR HAS THIS PERSON EVER BEEN, A LANDED IMMIGRANT? | | | | |
| MARITAL STATUS QUESTION 4: MARITAL STATUS Mark "\otimes" one circle only. | A "landed immigrant" is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. No (Go to Question 13) Yes | | | | |
| Never legally married (single) Legally married (and not separated) Separated, but still legally married Divorced Widowed QUESTION 5: IS THIS PERSON LIVING WITH A COMMON- | LANGUAGE QUESTION 13: CAN THIS PERSON SPEAK ENGLISH OR FRENCH WELL ENOUGH TO CONDUCT A CONVERSATION? Mark "\otimes" one circle only. | | | | |
| LAW PARTNER? | O English only O French only | | | | |
| Common-law refers to two people of the opposite sex or of the same sex who live together as a couple but who are not legally married to each other. O Yes O No | O Both English and French O Neither English nor French QUESTION 14: WHAT LANGUAGE(S), OTHER THAN ENGLISH OR FRENCH, CAN THIS PERSON SPEAK WELL ENOUGH TO | | | | |
| SOCIOCULTURAL INFORMATION IMMIGRATION | CONDUCT A CONVERSATION? O None OR | | | | |
| QUESTION 9: WHERE WAS THIS PERSON BORN? Specify one response only, according to present boundaries. | Specify other language(s) | | | | |

| QUESTI | ON 15: WHAT LANGUAG | E DOES | THIS | PERSON | SPEAK |
|--------|---------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| MOST 0 | FTEN AT HOME? | | | | |
| 0 | English only | | | | |
| 0 | French only | | | | |

QUESTION 16: WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE THAT THIS PERSON FIRST LEARNED AT HOME IN CHILDHOOD AND STILL UNDERSTANDS?

If this person no longer understands the first language learned, indicate the second language learned.

- O English only
- O French only
- O Other Specify

O Other - Specify

ETHNICITY

QUESTION 17

While most people in Canada view themselves as Canadians, information on their ancestral origins has been collected since the 1901 Census to capture the changing composition of Canada's diverse population. Therefore, this question refers to the origins of the person's ancestors.

TO WHICH ETHNIC OR CULTURAL GROUP(S) DID THIS PERSON'S ANCESTORS BELONG?

For example, Canadian, French, English, Chinese, Italian, German, Scottish, Irish, Cree, Micmac, Métis, Inuit (Eskimo), East Indian, Ukrainian, Dutch, Polish, Portuguese, Filipino, Jewish, Greek, Jamaican, Vietnamese, Lebanese, Chilean, Somali, etc.

Specify as many groups as applicable:

ABORIGINAL IDENTITY

QUESTION 18

Is this person an Aboriginal person, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo)?

If "Yes", mark "S" the circle(s) that best describe(s) this person now.

No >> Continue with the next question

Yes. O North American Indian > Go to Question 20

Yes. O Métis > Go to Question 20

Yes, ○ Inuit (Eskimo) > Go to Question 20

VISIBLE MINORITY STATUS

QUESTION 19

Is this person:

Mark "S" more than one or specify, if applicable. This information is collected to support programs that promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in the social, cultural and economic life of Canada

- O White
- Chinese
- O South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)
- O Black
- O Filipino
- Latin American
- O Southeast Asian (e.g., Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Vietnamese, etc.)
- O Arab

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Statistics Canada, "2001 2b Census questionnaire".

Statistics Canada. 2001 Census dictionary.

| | AGE 1991 Census - Special tabulations based on the 1991 Census. 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 95F0300XCB01002 |
|--|--|
| | MARITAL STATUS 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 95F0407XCB01003 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 95F0406XCB01003 MOBILITY |
| | 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0008XCB01001 ABORIGINAL IDENTITY |
| onton (metropolitan area); | 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0011XCB01002 ETHNIC ORIGIN 2001 Census, Special tabulations based on the 2001 Census. 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0010XCB01001 |
| t address in the same city, town, village, | VISIBLE MINORITIES 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0010XCB01003 |
| ian reserve in Canada | IMMIGRATION 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0009XCB01002 Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Statistics Section, "Immigration Statistics: 18961961" Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Statistics Section, "Immigration Statistics: 2001" |
| | LANGUAGE 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0007XCB01005 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0007XCB01001 2001 Census Statistics Canada. Release table: 97F0007XCB01007 |
| | DID THIS PERSON LIVE 5 YEARS TAY 15, 1996? Fircle 11: City or town rather than the metropolitan area a (metropolitan area); Into (metropolitan area). address as now t address in the same city, town, village, ality or Indian reserve t city, town, village, township, dian reserve in Canada township, municipality or Indian reserve |

O West Asian (e.g., Afghan, Iranian, etc.)

Japanese

TECHNICAL ANNEX

AGE DATA TABLES

MEDIAN AGE, REGIONS, 2001

| Canada | 37.60 |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 38.40 |
| Prince Edward Island | 37.70 |
| Nova Scotia | 38.80 |
| New Brunswick | 38.60 |
| Quebec | 38.80 |
| Ontario | 37.20 |
| Manitoba | 36.80 |
| Saskatchewan | 36.70 |
| Alberta | 35.00 |
| British Columbia | 38.40 |
| Yukon Territory | 36.10 |
| Northwest Territories | 30.10 |
| Nunavut | 22.10 |

AGE DISTRIBUTION CANADA, 1991 AND 2001

| t | 1 | 991 | 2001 |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| age groups | s males | females | males females |
| Total | 13 454 800 | 13 841 895 | 14 706 835 15 300 200 |
| 0-4 | 975 765 | 930 735 | 868 065 828 205 |
| 5-9 | 978 215 | 929 825 | 1 011 470 964 670 |
| 10-14 | 962 925 | 915 090 | 1 051 445 1 001 655 |
| 15-19 | 958 415 | 910 235 | 1 052 150 1 001 180 |
| 20-24 | 985 215 | 977 275 | 982 280 973 525 |
| 25-29 | 1 182 570 | 1 192 955 | 935 510 962 685 |
| 30-34 | 1 237 685 | 1 253 365 | 1 031 255 1 065 475 |
| 35-39 | 1 133 670 | 1 150 805 | 1 245 005 1 277 860 |
| 40-44 | 1 042 185 | 1 044 710 | 1 271 725 1 307 045 |
| 45-49 | 824 200 | 816 585 | 1 151 155 1 182 380 |
| 50-54 | 663 285 | 662 175 | 1 033 360 1 052 395 |
| 55-59 | 608 080 | 614 835 | 789 205 805 030 |
| 60-64 | 571 965 | 604 765 | 621 565 652 205 |
| 65-69 | 492 490 | 579 655 | 543 820 589 800 |
| 70-74 | 358 955 | 462 945 | 461 780 547 425 |
| 75-79 | 252 535 | 362 245 | 338 820 474 845 |
| 80-84 | 140 335 | 236 665 | 192 645 323 490 |
| 85-89 | 61 255 | 128 235 | 91 440 190 355 |
| 90+ | 25 055 | 68 795 | 34 140 99 975 |

MARITAL STATUS DATA TABLES

LEGAL MARITAL STATUS, CANADA AND REGIONS, 2001

| 2. X2 to decide to another statement which is a second | Canada | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Sask | Alberta | ВС | Territories |
|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Legal marital status | 30 007 090 | 2 150 430 | 7 237 475 | 11 410 045 | 1 119 580 | 978 935 | 2 974 805 | 3 907 735 | 92 780 |
| Never Married | 13 864 865 | 996 395 | 3 712 870 | 5 025 825 | 515 255 | 450 810 | 1 387 935 | 1 717 350 | 58 430 |
| Legally married | 12 011 680 | 982 660 | 2 393 630 | 4 897 095 | 458 435 | 404 175 | 1 224 050 | 1 626 230 | 25 405 |
| Separated | 733 870 | 59 240 | 139 190 | 311 380 | 24 915 | 19 245 | 67 585 | 109 975 | 2 350 |
| Divorced | 1 854 770 | 115 325 | 595 170 | 597 595 | 57 125 | 46 945 | . 177 980 | 260 265 | 4 355 |
| Widowed | 1 541 910 | 132 120 | 396 625 | 578 145 | 63 850 | 57 760 | 117 260 | 193 920 | 2 235 |
| Common law | 2 284 830 | 149 000 | 1 011 930 | 584 505 | 58 280 | 49 405 | 184 180 | 235 060 | 12 465 |

LEGAL MARITAL STATUS, CMAS, 2001

| | Halifax | Montréal | Ottawa – Hull | Teronlo | Winnipeg | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Legal marital status | 355 945 | 3 380 640 | 1 050 755 | 4 647 960 | 661 730 | 943 310 | 927 020 | 1 967 475 |
| Never Married | 167 230 | 1 767 420 | 509 505 | 2 141 650 | 308 100 | 447 645 | 439 275 | 901 580 |
| Legally married | 144 620 | 1 124 155 | 412 530 | 1 994 235 | 268 030 | 388 970 | 377 800 | 822 390 |
| Separated | 9 640 | 73 440 | 28 975 | 117 840 | 16 965 | 22 245 | 22 990 | 50 120 |
| Divorced | 21 335 | 280 690 | 66 435 | 220 760 | 40 120 | 60 330 | 59 445 | 119 970 |
| Widowed | 16 360 | 180 645 | 46 210 | 208 410 | 38 055 | 32 210 | 38 330 | 92 905 |

MOBILITY DATA TABLES

Number of Canadians who Changed Address, 1996-2001

| Non-movers | 16 222 260 |
|--------------|------------|
| Movers | 11 710 325 |
| Non-migrants | 6 251 590 |
| Migrants | 5 458 735 |

CHANGE IN CMA POPULATION DUE TO MOBILITY, 1996-2001

| Halifax | 7685 |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Québec | -13 345 |
| Montréal | -12 600 |
| Ottawa - Hull | 26 440 |
| O shawa | 17 435 |
| Toronto | -44 505 |
| Hamilton | 16 635 |
| St. Catharines - Niagara | 3 085 |
| Kitchener | 7 650 |
| London | -175 |
| Windsor | 6 115 |
| Greater Sudbury | -7 325 |
| Thunder Bay | -4 890 |
| Winnipeg | -7 975 |
| Regina | -5 860 |
| Saskatoon | -1 770 |
| Calgary | 56 990 |
| Edmonton | 29 165 |
| Vancouver | -20 525 |
| Victoria | 2 265 |

CHANGE IN PROVINCIAL POPULATION DUE TO MOBILITY, 1996-2001

| Newfoundland and Labrador | -31 045 |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Prince Edward Island | 150 |
| Nova Scotia | -1 295 |
| New Brunswick | -8 430 |
| Quebec | -57 310 |
| Ontario | 51 895 |
| Manitoba | -18 585 |
| Saskatchewan | -24 930 |
| Alberta | 1 19 420 |
| British Columbia | -23 610 |
| Yukon Territory | -2 755 |
| Northwest Territories | -3 170 |
| Nunavut | -330 |
| | |

NUMBER OF CANADIANS WHO CHANGED ADDRESS, 1996-2001, BY AGE GROUP

| Age Group | Non-Movers |
|-----------|------------|
| 5-9 | 969 660 |
| 10-14 | 1 222 930 |
| 15-19 | 1 293 550 |
| 20-24 | 865 645 |
| 25-29 | 472 140 |
| 30-34 | 656 630 |
| 35-39 | 1 167 755 |
| 40-44 | 1 499 805 |
| 45-49 | 1 536 555 |
| 50-54 | 1 473 825 |
| 55-59 | 1 170 065 |
| 60-64 | 963 430 |
| 65-69 | 884 505 |
| 70-74 | 801 385 |
| 75+ | 1 244 385 |

ABORIGINAL IDENTITY DATA TABLES

DISTRIBUTION OF PEOPLE REPORTING ABORIGINAL IDENTITY BY ON AND OFF RESERVE STATUS, 2001

| And the second s | Canada | Hild | PB | MS | <u>) n</u> . | Quebec | Ontario | Man | South | Alberta | BC | Yukon | TWT | Missyet |
|--|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| Total Aboriginal Identity Population | 976 305 | 18 780 | 1 345 | 17 015 | 16 990 | 79 400 | 188 315 | 150 040 | 130 185 | 156 220 | 170 025 | 6 540 | 18 730 | 22 720 |
| On reserve | 321 855 | 840 | 420 | 7 770 | 6 490 | 34 580 | 42 365 | 52 870 | 48 350 | 39 170 | 67 905 | 2 910 | 18 185 | 0 |

DISTRIBUTION OF PEOPLE REPORTING ABORIGINAL IDENTITY, CANADA, PROVINCES, TERRITORIES, SELECTED CMAS, 2001

| | Tutal Aborganal Identity Population | North American Indian Single Response | MAIIs Single Response | lault Single Response | Multiple Aboriginal Responses | Other |
|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Canada | 976 305 | 608 850 | 292 305 | 45 070 | 6 665 | 23 415 |
| Newfoundland | 18 780 | 7 035 | 5 480 | 4 555 | 190 | 1 505 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1 345 | 1 035 | 220 | 20 | 10 | 65 |
| Nova Scotia | 17 015 | 12 920 | 3 135 | 345 | 55 | 555 |
| New Brunswick | 16 990 | 11 490 | 4 290 | 160 | 165 | 880 |
| Ouebec | 79 400 | 51 125 | 15 855 | 9 535 | 590 | 2 300 |
| Ontario | 188 315 | 131 560 | 48 340 | 1 380 | 1 695 | 5 345 |
| Manitoba | 150 040 | 90 340 | 56 795 | 340 | 500 | 2 060 |
| Saskatchewan | 130 185 | 83 740 | 43 695 | 230 | 900 | 1 625 |
| Alberta | 156 220 | 84 990 | 66 060 | 1 090 | 1 100 | 2 980 |
| British Columbia | 170 025 | 118 290 | 44 270 | 805 | 1 175 | 5 490 |
| Yukon | 6 540 | 5 600 | 535 | 145 | 100 | 165 |
| Northwest Territories | 18 730 | 10 615 | 3 580 | 3 910 | 180 | 445 |
| Nunavut | 22 720 | 95 | 55 | 22 560 | 0 | 10 |
| Halifax | 3 525 | 2 350 | 800 | 165 | 0 | 205 |
| Montréal | 11 085 | 6 105 | 3 665 | 435 | 165 | 715 |
| Ottawa - Hull | 13 485 | 7 560 | 4 695 | 455 | 185 | 600 |
| Toronto | 20 300 | 13 785 | 5 095 | 355 | 290 | 775 |
| Winnipeg | 55 755 | 22 950 | 31 395 | 185 | 205 | 1 020 |
| Calgary | 21 915 | 10 155 | 10 575 | 195 | 195 | 790 |
| Edmonton | 40 930 | 18 260 | 21 065 | 465 | 365 | 780 |
| Vancouver | 36 860 | 22 700 | 12 505 | 260 | 400 | 995 |

ETHNIC ORIGIN DATA TABLES

ETHNIC ORIGIN, CANADA, PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND SELECTED CMAS, 2001

| | Tótal | British only | French only | Canadian only | British & French | Canadian & French | Canadian & British | Canadian & British & French |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | Andrew Comments of the | | | and and a second |
| Canada | 29 639 015 | 4 120 465 | 1 740 885 | 6 755 685 | 622 555 | 868 470 | 1 288 140 | 349 855 |
| Atlantic | 2 258 760 | 594 050 | 118 445 | 736 760 | 99 760 | 73 090 | 194 780 | 55 290 |
| Québec | 7 125 590 | 159 420 | 1 261 875 | 3 414 945 | 93 170 | 587 660 | 89 795 | 69 455 |
| Ontario | 11 285 550 | 1 956 720 | 229 380 | 1 600 610 | 265 210 | 151 660 | 639 905 | 155 820 |
| Manitoba | 1 103 705 | 147 905 | 24 990 | 113 115 | 18 170 | 11 240 | 33 255 | 7 295 |
| Saskatchewan | 963 145 | 120 770 | 15 895 | 111 770 | 14 150 | 5 300 | 28 175 | 5 035 |
| Alberta | 2 941 145 | 434 235 | 47 140 | 388 290 | 59 410 | 20 865 | 111 615 | 24 040 |
| British Columbia | 3 868 865 | 697 500 | 41 815 | 382 545 | 71 080 | 18 100 | 188 125 | 32 435 |
| Territories | 92 325 | 9 870 | 1 350 | 7 660 | 1 605 | 555 | 2 490 | 495 |
| Halifax | 355 930 | 89 605 | 10 045 | 90 205 | 18 080 | 5 485 | 30 460 | 9 645 |
| Montréal | 3 380 645 | 95 545 | 524 675 | 1 244 925 | 48 260 | 220 310 | 47 910 | 34 735 |
| Toronto | 4 647 965 | 589 005 | 30 300 | 376 165 | 53 810 | 15 975 | 185 175 | 29 555 |
| Winnipeg | 661 725 | 87 075 | 16 535 | 60 965 | 11 805 | 7 390 | 18 725 | 4 640 |
| Edmonton | 927 010 | 122 695 | 16 475 | 108 950 | 18 945 | 7 765 | 31 320 | 7 745 |
| Vancouver | 1 967 485 | 297 520 | 17 060 | 141 275 | 27 655 | 6 925 | 79 695 | 13 075 |

ETHNIC ORIGIN, CANADA, PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND SELECTED CMAS, 2001 (CONT'D)

| | Other | Other only | British & Other | French & Other | Canadian & Other | British & French & Other | Other & Canadian &/or Brirish French |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | 10,000,000 | 0.004.470 | 0.047.440 | 407.455 | 704.455 | 400.000 | 1 000 010 |
| Canada | 13 892 960 | 8 961 170 | 2 247 410 | 407 455 | 764 455 | 480 260 | 1 032 210 |
| Atlantic | 386 585 | 127 980 | 106 345 | 17 375 | 31 165 | 35 450 | 68 270 |
| Quebec | 1 449 270 | 1 062 920 | 51 895 | 88 070 | 118 145 | 37 825 | 90 415 |
| Ontario | 6 286 245 | 4 353 365 | 874 325 | 126 725 | 311 675 | 188 145 | 432 010 |
| Manitoba | 747 735 | 469 450 | 133 580 | 32 195 | 37 660 | 28 880 | 45 970 |
| Saskatchewan | 662 050 | 367 275 | 151 425 | 28 050 | 38 770 | 26 615 | 49 915 |
| Alberta | 1 855 550 | 1 025 610 | 425 390 | 63 740 | 107 720 | 80 110 | 152 980 |
| British Columbia | 2 437 265 | 1 505 215 | 494 155 | 49 425 | 117 265 | 81 190 | 190 015 |
| Territories | 68 300 | 49 365 | 10 305 | 1 885 | 2 065 | 2 030 | 2 650 |
| Halifax | 102 405 | 36 700 | 28 755 | 3 775 | 8 375 | 8 960 | 15 840 |
| Montréal | 1 164 285 | 915 000 | 37 205 | 56 385 | 79 170 | 23 445 | 53 080 |
| Toronto | 3 367 980 | 2 780 715 | 272 240 | 29 600 | 132 135 | 40 070 | 113 220 |
| Winnipeg | 454 590 | 280 745 | 83 910 | 20 965 | 21 020 | 18 785 | 29 165 |
| Edmonton | 613 115 | 360 210 | 124 220 | 22 835 | 33 570 | 26 435 | 45 845 |
| Vancouver | 1 384 280 | 996 345 | 205 185 | 19 615 | 55 295 | 30 470 | 77 370 |

Most Frequently Reported Ethnic Origins other than British, French or Canadian, Regions, 2001

CANADA

| And a second part of the second | PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|
| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single | Multiple |
| come origins | Iolai | Responses | Responses |
| German | 2 742 770 | 705 600 | 2 037 170 |
| Italian | 1 270 365 | 726 275 | 544 090 |
| Chinese | 1 094 700 | 936 210 | 158 490 |
| Ukrainian | 1 071 055 | 326 195 | 744 860 |
| N. American Indian | 1 000 890 | 455 805 | 545 085 |
| South Asian | 963 195 | 802 320 | 160 875 |
| Dutch | 923 310 | 316 220 | 607 090 |
| Polish | 817 080 | 260 415 | 556 665 |
| Norwegian | 363 760 | 47 230 | 316 530 |
| Portuguese | 357 690 | 252 835 | 104 855 |
| Jewish | 348 605 | 186 475 | 162 130 |
| Russian | 337 965 | 70 895 | 267 070 |
| Filipino | 327 545 | 266 140 | 61 405 |
| Métis | 307 845 | 72 210 | 235 635 |
| Swedish | 282 765 | 30 440 | 252 325 |
| Hungarian | 267 255 | 91 800 | 175 455 |
| American | 250 010 | 25 205 | 224 805 |
| Greek | 215 110 | 1 43 785 | 71 325 |
| Spanish | 213 100 | 66 545 | 146 555 |
| Jamaican | 211 725 | 138 180 | 73 545 |
| Danish | 170 780 | 33 795 | 136 985 |
| Vietnamese | 151 410 | 119 120 | 32 290 |

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| German | 128 635 | 21 040 | 107 595 |
| N. American Indian | 70 770 | 23 230 | 47 540 |
| Dutch | 53 890 | 9 715 | 44 175 |
| Italian | 18 625 | 3 595 | 15 030 |
| Métis | 15 710 | 3 915 | 11 795 |
| Polish | 12 415 | 2 595 | 9 820 |
| American | 10 015 | 1 140 | 8 875 |
| Lebanese | 9 920 | 4 435 | 5 485 |
| Inuit | 9 235 | 3 390 | 5 845 |
| Ukrainian | 9 175 | 1 655 | 7 520 |
| Danish | 7 275 | 1 240 | 6 035 |
| Norwegian | 7 205 | 880 | 6 325 |
| Chinese | 7 095 | 4 750 | 2 345 |
| South Asian | 6 485 | 4 365 | 2 120 |
| Swedish | 5 835 | 580 | 5 255 |
| | | | |

QUÉBEC

| | Single | Multiple |
|---------|--|---|
| Total | Responses | Responses |
| 249 200 | 161 825 | 87 375 |
| 130 170 | 49 980 | 80 190 |
| 88 700 | 20 765 | 67 935 |
| 82 450 | 52 545 | 29 905 |
| 74 465 | 65 100 | 9 365 |
| 63 005 | 51 640 | 11 365 |
| 62 585 | 52 235 | 10 350 |
| 58 645 | 45 855 | 12 790 |
| 48 985 | 35 750 | 13 235 |
| 48 770 | 36 570 | 12 200 |
| 46 995 | 19 950 | 27 045 |
| 43 115 | 17 055 | 26 060 |
| 39 685 | 28 185 | 11 500 |
| 30 090 | 10 125 | 19 965 |
| 28 305 | 23 510 | 4 795 |
| | 249 200 130 170 88 700 82 450 74 465 63 005 62 585 58 645 48 985 48 770 46 995 43 115 39 685 30 090 | Total Responses 249 200 161 825 130 170 49 980 88 700 20 765 82 450 52 545 74 465 65 100 63 005 51 640 62 585 52 235 58 645 45 855 48 985 35 750 48 770 36 570 46 995 19 950 43 115 17 055 39 685 28 185 30 090 10 125 |

ONTARIO

| | | Single | Multiple |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Ethnic Origins | Total | Responses | Responses |
| German | 965 505 | 226 220 | 739 285 |
| Italian | 781 340 | 481 735 | 299 605 |
| South Asian | 592 500 | 486 880 | 105 620 |
| Chinese | 518 555 | 443 695 | 74 860 |
| Dutch | 436 035 | 169 135 | 266 900 |
| Polish | 386 050 | 161 940 | 224 110 |
| Ukrainian | 290 925 | 90 065 | 200 860 |
| N. American Indian | 248 935 | 80 065 | 168 870 |
| Portuguese | 248 260 | 182 775 | 65 485 |
| Jewish | 196 260 | 107 725 | 88 535 |
| Jamaican | 180 810 | 122 610 | 58 200 |
| Filipino | 165 025 | 135 265 | 29 760 |
| Hungarian | 128 570 | 50 730 | 77 840 |
| Greek | 120 635 | 81 135 | 39 500 |
| Russian | 106 715 | 28 830 | 77 885 |

MANITOBA

| and the first of the section of the | posterio e decima | Single | Multiple |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ethnic Origins | Total | Responses | Responses |
| German | 200 370 | 75 115 | 125 255 |
| Ukrainian | 157 655 | 54 925 | 102 730 |
| N. American Indian | 109 520 | 74 690 | 34 830 |
| Polish | 73 885 | 15 815 | 58 070 |
| Métis | 57 080 | 14 190 | 42 890 |
| Dutch | 51 345 | 16 015 | 35 330 |
| Filipino | 31 645 | 28 220 | 3 425 |
| Russian | 27 415 | 4 535 | 22 880 |
| Icelandic | 26 480 | 4 785 | 21 695 |
| Swedish | 18 610 | 1 925 | 16 685 |
| Italian | 18 545 | 7 665 | 10 880 |
| Belgian | 16 425 | 3 310 | 13 115 |
| Norwegian | 15 710 | 1 625 | 14 085 |
| Jewish | 15 130 | 8 285 | 6 845 |
| Chinese | 14 250 | 10 245 | 4 005 |

SASKATCHEWAN

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | The same of the sa | The state of the s |
| German | 275 065 | 84 280 | 190 785 |
| Ukrainian | 121 735 | 40 710 | 81 025 |
| N. American Indian | 102 290 | 70 390 | 31 900 |
| Norwegian | 60 505 | 9 135 | 51 370 |
| Polish | 51 445 | 7 275 | 44 170 |
| Métis | 40 105 | 12 475 | 27 630 |
| Dutch | 32 305 | 6 445 | 25 860 |
| Swedish | 29 900 | 3 400 | 26 500 |
| Russian | 27 690 | 3 640 | 24 050 |
| Hungarian | 24 340 | 5 875 | 18 465 |
| Austrian | 14 455 | 2 055 | 12 400 |
| American | 11 280 | 795 | 10 485 |
| Romanian | 10 290 | 1 930 | 8 360 |
| Danish | 9 380 | 1 225 | 8 155 |
| Chinese | 9 275 | 7 015 | 2 260 |

Most Frequently Reported Ethnic Origins other than British, French or Canadian, Regions, 2001 (cont'd)

ALBERTA

| The column to th | | Single | Multiple |
|--|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Ethnic Origins | Total | Responses | Responses |
| German | 576 345 | 153 185 | 423 160 |
| Ukrainian | 285 720 | 88 355 | 197 365 |
| Dutch | 149 225 | 50 990 | 98 235 |
| N. American Indian | 144 040 | 64 935 | 79 105 |
| Polish | 137 625 | 29 075 | 108 550 |
| Norwegian | 120 055 | 15 100 | 104 955 |
| Chinese | 108 055 | 88 500 | 19 555 |
| Swedish | 78 565 | 8 220 | 70 345 |
| South Asian | 72 415 | 60 720 | 11 695 |
| Italian | 67 650 | 23 105 | 44 545 |
| Métis | 63 620 | 17 320 | 46 300 |
| Russian | 62 750 | 8 140 | 54 610 |
| Danish | 50 460 | 9 050 | 41 410 |
| American | 49 870 | 4 730 | 45 140 |
| Hungarian | 41 530 | 11 195 | 30 335 |

BRITISH COLUMBIA

| | | Single | Multiple |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Ethnic Origins | Total | Responses | Responses |
| German | 500 675 | 123 475 | 377 200 |
| Chinese | 373 830 | 329 945 | 43 885 |
| South Asian | 210 425 | 183 220 | 27 205 |
| Dutch | 180 635 | 58 805 | 121 830 |
| Ukrainian | 178 880 | 40 785 | 138 095 |
| N. American Indian | 175 085 | 78 685 | 96 400 |
| Italian | 126 420 | 46 470 | 79 950 |
| Norwegian | 112 045 | 15 310 | 96 735 |
| Polish | 107 340 | 23 630 | 83 710 |
| Swedish | 89 630 | 9 835 | 79 795 |
| Russian | 86 110 | 17 420 | 68 690 |
| Filipino | 69 340 | 53 540 | 15 800 |
| American | 59 075 | 5 840 | 53 235 |
| Danish | 49 690 | 10 915 | 38 775 |
| Métis | 45 445 | 8 305 | 37 140 |
| | | | |

TERRITORIES

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Inuit | 26 980 | 23 205 | 3 775 |
| N. American Indian | 20 095 | 13 835 | 6 260 |
| German | 7 480 | 1 520 | 5 960 |
| Métis | 3 600 | 1 400 | 2 200 |
| Ukrainian | 2 940 | 540 | 2 400 |
| Dutch | 1 875 | 415 | 1 460 |
| Norwegian | 1 750 | 175 | 1 575 |
| Polish | 1 325 | 140 | 1 185 |
| Swedish | 1 125 | 110 | 1 015 |
| Russian | 1 030 | 110 | 920 |
| American | 990 | 75 | 915 |

Most Frequently Reported Ethnic Origins other than British, French or Canadian, Selected CMAs 2001

HALIFAX

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| German | 37 865 | 4 890 | 32 975 |
| Dutch | 13 290 | 1 655 | 11 635 |
| N. American Indian | 9 490 | 1 175 | 8 315 |
| Italian | 4 885 | 1 110 | 3 775 |
| African (Black) | 4 430 | 1 250 | 3 180 |
| Polish | 4 005 | 985 | 3 020 |
| Lebanese | 3 990 | 2 575 | 1 415 |
| Ukrainian | 3 580 | 675 | 2 905 |
| Chinese | 2 780 | 2 060 | 720 |
| South Asian | 2 680 | 1 970 | 710 |
| Jewish | 2 360 | 860 | 1 500 |
| Black | 2 315 | 1 625 | 690 |
| American | 2 225 | 255 | 1 970 |
| Greek | 1 910 | 1 190 | 720 |
| Spanish | 1 590 | 230 | 1 360 |

MONTRÉAL

| Ethnic Origins | Jotal . | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Italian | 224 460 | 154 055 | 70 405 |
| Jewish | 80 390 | 52 090 | 28 300 |
| Haitian | 69 940 | 61 930 | 8 010 |
| South Asian | 60 530 | 51 125 | 9 405 |
| Chinese | 57 655 | 47 510 | 10 145 |
| Greek | 55 865 | 44 620 | 11 245 |
| German | 53 850 | 13 180 | 40 670 |
| Lebanese | 43 745 | 32 410 | 11 335 |
| N. American Indian | 42 660 | 7 215 | 35 445 |
| Portuguese | 41 050 | 31 550 | 9 500 |
| Polish | 38 615 | 17 140 | 21 475 |
| Maghrebi origins | 36 425 | 26 135 | 10 290 |
| Spanish | 35 240 | 14 945 | 20 295 |
| Vietnamese | 25 605 | 21 650 | 3 955 |
| Arab | 21 545 | 15 835 | 5 710 |

TORONTO

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|----------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| South Asian | 504 005 | 419 105 | 84 900 |
| Chinese | 435 690 | 379 555 | 56 135 |
| Italian | 429 385 | 309 350 | 120 035 |
| German | 220 140 | 51 180 | 168 960 |
| Portuguese | 171 540 | 129 275 | 42 265 |
| Polish | 166 695 | 83 305 | 83 390 |
| Jewish | 161 215 | 95 390 | 65 825 |
| Jamaican | 150 835 | 107 330 | 43 505 |
| Filipino | 140 400 | 116 910 | 23 490 |
| Ukrainian | 104 490 | 40 705 | 63 785 |
| Dutch | 85 860 | 27 340 | 58 520 |
| Greek | 85 375 | 61 955 | 23 420 |
| Spanish | 65 595 | 24 410 | 41 185 |
| Russian | 62 540 | 21 160 | 41 380 |
| Hungarian | 46 795 | 21 225 | 25 570 |
| | | | |

WINNIPEG

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| German | 109 360 | 33 525 | 75 835 |
| Ukrainian | 102 630 | 34 320 | 68 310 |
| Polish | 51 360 | 12 460 | 38 900 |
| N. American Indian | 33 710 | 15 675 | 18 035 |
| Métis | 31 550 | 7 400 | 24 150 |
| Filipino | 31 210 | 27 960 | 3 250 |
| Dutch | 25 770 | 6 965 | 18 805 |
| Italian | 16 100 | 7 165 | 8 935 |
| Russian | 15 355 | 1 795 | 13 560 |
| Icelandic | 14 925 | 2 290 | 12 635 |
| Jewish | 14 445 | 8 155 | 6 290 |
| South Asian | 13 425 | 10 885 | 2 540 |
| Chinese | 13 075 | 9 525 | 3 550 |
| Swedish | 11 500 | 1 145 | 10 355 |
| Portuguese | 10 320 | 7 900 | 2 420 |

EDMONTON

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| German | 164 430 | 40 980 | 123 450 |
| Ukrainian | 125 715 | 44 675 | 81 040 |
| Polish | 54 040 | 12 895 | 41 145 |
| Chinese | 44 445 | 37 270 | 7 175 |
| Dutch | 41 125 | 13 905 | 27 220 |
| N. American Indian | 37 350 | 12 030 | 25 320 |
| Norwegian | 30 975 | 3 210 | 27 765 |
| South Asian | 30 190 | 25 905 | 4 285 |
| Swedish | 22 960 | 2 165 | 20 795 |
| Italian | 22 390 | 9 135 | 13 255 |
| Métis | 20 150 | 5 190 | 14 960 |
| Russian | 15 620 | 1 805 | 13 815 |
| Filipino | 15 035 | 12 245 | 2790 |
| American | 13 400 | 1 125 | 12 275 |
| Danish | 12 115 | 2 385 | 9730 |

VANCOUVER

| Ethnic Origins | Total | Single Responses | Multiple Responses |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Chinese | 347 985 | 312 180 | 35 805 |
| German | 187 410 | 44 465 | 142 945 |
| South Asian | 163 340 | 142 845 | 20 495 |
| Ukrainian | 76 525 | 18 150 | 58 375 |
| Italian | 69 000 | 29 665 | 39 335 |
| Dutch | 67 165 | 21 115 | 46 050 |
| Filipino | 61 550 | 48 505 | 13 045 |
| Polish | 51 385 | 14 620 | 36 765 |
| Norwegian | 41 540 | 5 805 | 35 735 |
| N. American Indian | 40 670 | 11 745 | 28 925 |
| Russian | 34 735 | 6 480 | 28 255 |
| Swedish | 33 225 | 3 420 | 29 805 |
| Korean | 29 185 | 27 745 | 1 440 |
| Japanese | 27 035 | 18 880 | 8 155 |
| American | 24 860 | 1 995 | 22 865 |
| | | | |

VISIBLE MINORITY DATA TABLES

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL AND VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION, CANADA AND REGIONS, 2001

| and the second s | Canada | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | BC | Terr |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Total population | 29 639 035 | 2 258 740 | 7 125 580 | 11 285 550 | 1 103 695 | 963 150 | 2 941 150 | 3 868 870 | 92 290 |
| Total visible minority | 3 983 845 | 48 980 | 497 975 | 2 153 045 | 87 110 | 27 580 | 329 925 | 836 440 | 2 780 |
| Chinese | 1 029 395 | 5 950 | 56 830 | 481 505 | 11 930 | 8 085 | 99 095 | 365 485 | 515 |
| South Asian | 917 075 | 5 425 | 59 505 | 554 870 | 12 880 | 4 090 | 69 585 | 210 295 | 430 |
| Black | 662 210 | 24 730 | 152 195 | 411 095 | 12 820 | 4 165 | 31 390 | 25 465 | 350 |
| Filipino | 308 575 | 1 310 | 18 550 | 156 515 | 30 490 | 3 030 | 33 940 | 64 005 | 735 |
| Latin American | 216 975 | 1 105 | 59 520 | 106 835 | 4 775 | 2 005 | 18 745 | 23 880 | 110 |
| Southeast Asian | 198 880 | 1 260 | 44 115 | 86 410 | 5 480 | 2 600 | 23 740 | 34 970 | 305 |
| Arab | 194 680 | 4 630 | 73 345 | 88 540 | 1 230 | 895 | 19 320 | 6 605 | 110 |
| West Asian | 109 285 | 670 | 12 420 | 67 100 | 880 | 570 | 5 230 | 22 380 | 40 |
| Korean | 100 660 | 815 | 4 410 | 53 955 | 1 040 | 635 | 7 800 | 31 965 | 30 |
| Japanese | 73 315 | 700 | 2 830 | 24 925 | 1 665 | 435 | 9 950 | 32 730 | 75 |

DISTRIBUTION OF VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION, SELECTED CMAS, 2001

| and a second products and the day of the second products and the second products are second products are second products and the second products are second products and the second products are second products are second products and the second products are second products and the second products are second products are second products a | Hallfan | Montréal | Ottawa - Hull | Toronto | Winnipeg | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver |
|--|---------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Total population | 355 945 | 3 380 645 | 1 050 755 | 4 647 960 | 661 725 | 943 310 | 927 020 | 1 967 480 |
| Total visible minority | 25 085 | 458 330 | 148 680 | 1 712 535 | 82 565 | 164 900 | 135 770 | 725 655 |

IMMIGRATION STATUS AND VISIBLE MINORITIES, 2001

| | Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration | Non-immigrant population | Immigrant population |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total visible minority | 3 983 845 | 1 182 795 | 2 678 575 |
| Chinese | 1 029 395 | 252 210 | 754 195 |
| South Asian | 917 075 | 265 160 | 633 090 |
| Black | 662 210 | 297 985 | 344 255 |
| Filipino | 308 575 | 79 155 | 223 040 |
| Latin American | 216 975 | 43 995 | 159 660 |
| Southeast Asian | 198 875 | 55 470 | 139 770 |
| Arab | 194 680 | 49 295 | 136 175 |
| West Asian | 109 285 | 13 530 | 91 795 |
| Korean | . 100 660 | 17 205 | 71 180 |
| Japanese | 73 320 | 47 400 | 17 240 |

IMMIGRATION DATA TABLES

IMMIGRANT POPULATION, CANADA, 1911-2001

| Year | Population of Canada | Immigrant population |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1911 | 7 206 643 | 1 586 961 |
| 1921 | 8 788 483 | 1 955 736 |
| 1931 | 10 376 786 | 2 307 525 |
| 1941 | 11 506 655 | 2 018 847 |
| 1951 | 14 009 429 | 2 059 911 |
| 1961 | 18 238 247 | 2 844 263 |
| 1971 | 21 568 310 | 3 295 530 |
| 1981 | 24 083 500 | 3 843 335 |
| 1986 | 25 022 005 | 3 908 150 |
| 1991 | 26 994 045 | 4 342 890 |
| 1996 | 28 528 125 | 4 971 070 |
| 2001 | 29 639 030 | 5 448 480 |

IMMIGRATION INTAKE, CANADA, 1946-2001

| THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Year | Immigrant | Year | Immigrant |
| I Gal | Intake | I Gal | Intake |
| 1946 | 71 719 | 1974 | 218 465 |
| 1947 | 64 127 | 1975 | 187 881 |
| 1948 | 125 414 | 1976 | 149 429 |
| 1949 | 95 217 | 1977 | 114 914 |
| 1950 | 73 912 | 1978 | 86 313 |
| 1951 | 194 391 | 1979 | 112 093 |
| 1952 | 164 498 | 1980 | 143 135 |
| 1953 | 168 868 | 1981 | 128 639 |
| 1954 | 154 227 | 1982 | 121 176 |
| 1955 | 109 946 | 1983 | 89 188 |
| 1956 | 164 857 | 1984 | 88 271 |
| 1957 | 282 164 | 1985 | 84 334 |
| 1958 | 124 851 | 1986 | 99 325 |
| 1959 | 106 928 | 1987 | 151 999 |
| 1960 | 104 111 | 1988 | 161 494 |
| 1961 | 71 698 | 1989 | 191 493 |
| 1962 | 74 856 | 1990 | 216 396 |
| 1963 | 93 151 | 1991 | 232 744 |
| 1964 | 112 606 | 1992 | 254 817 |
| 1965 | 146 758 | 1993 | 256 741 |
| 1966 | 194 743 | 1994 | 224 364 |
| 1967 | 222 876 | 1995 | 212 859 |
| 1968 | 183 974 | 1996 | 226 039 |
| 1969 | 164 531 | 1997 | 216 014 |
| 1970 | 147 713 | 1998 | 174 159 |
| 1971 | 121 900 | 1999 | 189 922 |
| 1972 | 122 006 | 2000 | 227 313 |
| 1973 | 184 200 | 2001 | 250 346 |
| | | | |

IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS, REGIONS AND SELECTED CMAS, 2001

| Region | Immigrant Population |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Atlantic | 75 960 |
| Quebec | 706 965 |
| Ontario | 3 030 075 |
| Manitoba | 133 660 |
| Saskatchewan | 47 820 |
| Alberta | 438 335 |
| British Columbia | 1 009 820 |
| Territories | 5 850 |
| | |
| Halifax | 24 390 |
| Québec | 19 685 |
| Montréal | 621 885 |
| Ottawa - Hull | 185 005 |
| Oshawa | 46 150 |
| Toronto | 2 032 960 |
| Hamilton | 154 655 |
| St. Catharines - Niagara | 66 045 |
| Kitchener | 90 570 |
| London | 80 410 |
| Windsor | 67 880 |
| Thunder Bay | 13 320 |
| Winnipeg | 109 390 |
| Regina | 14 015 |
| Saskatoon | 16 865 |
| Calgary | 197 410 |
| Edmonton | 165 235 |
| Vancouver | 738 550 |
| Victoria | 57 590 |

| Canada | andred a translation |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| United Kingdom | 605 995 |
| China | 332 825 |
| Italy | 315 455 |
| India | 314 690 |
| United States | 237 920 |
| Hong Kong | 235 620 |
| Philippines | 232 670 |
| Poland | 180 415 |
| Germany | 174 070 |
| Portugal | 153 535 |
| Viet Nam | 148 405 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 145 375 |
| U.S.S.R., Former | 133 200 |
| Jamaica | 120 210 |
| Netherlands | 117 690 |
| Sri Lanka | 87 305 |
| Guyana | 83 535 |
| Pakistan | 79 310 |
| Greece | 75 765 |
| Iran | 71 985 |
| Korea | 70 635 |
| France | 69 460 |

| Ontario | |
|--------------------|---------|
| United Kingdom | 342 900 |
| Italy | 210 540 |
| India | 174 560 |
| China | 164 885 |
| Hong Kong | 119 615 |
| Philippines | 119 215 |
| Poland | 116 105 |
| Portugal | 110 865 |
| Jamaica | 105 410 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 99 760 |
| United States | 98 190 |
| U.S.S.R., Former | 83 620 |
| Germany | 82 530 |
| Guyana | 75 275 |
| Sri Lanka | 72 990 |
| Viet Nam | 71 900 |
| | |

| Atlantic | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| United Kingdom | 19 745 |
| United States | 18 930 |
| Germany | 4 585 |
| Netherlands | 3 290 |
| India | 2 025 |
| China | 1 840 |
| Lebanon | 1 700 |
| Yugosłavia, Former | 1 340 |
| Poland | 1 060 |
| Scandinavia | 1 020 |
| Italy | 1 005 |
| Philippines | 905 |
| France | 875 |
| Viet Nam | 815 |
| Ireland, Republic of (EIRE) | 775 |
| Greece | 745 |

| Manifeba | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Philippines | 20 345 |
| United Kingdom | 15 305 |
| Poland | 8 490 |
| Germany | 8 115 |
| U.S.S.R., Former | 7 230 |
| United States | 6 905 |
| India | 5 205 |
| Portugal | 5 160 |
| Mexico | 4 580 |
| China, People's Republic of | 3 715 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 3 690 |
| Italy | 3 680 |
| Viet Nam | 3 485 |
| Netherlands | 3 260 |
| Other South America | 2 840 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1 945 |
| | |

| Québec | |
|----------------|--------|
| Italy | 69 445 |
| France | 50 140 |
| Haiti | 47 845 |
| Lebanon | 28 765 |
| United States | 25 255 |
| China | 24 400 |
| Viet Nam | 22 890 |
| Portugal | 22 520 |
| Greece | 22 485 |
| Morocco | 20 190 |
| United Kingdom | 17 590 |
| Algeria | 16 610 |
| Poland | 15 545 |
| Egypt | 14 850 |
| ndia | 14 540 |
| Romania | 14 505 |
| | |

| Saskatchewan | The State on it |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| United Kingdom | 8 450 |
| United States | 5 870 |
| Germany | 2 930 |
| China | 2730 |
| Poland | 2 410 |
| J.S.S.R., Former | 2 345 |
| Philippines | 2 060 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 1 650 |
| Netherlands | 1 470 |
| /iet Nam | 1 465 |
| ndia | 1 105 |
| Scandinavia | 885 |
| long Kong | 885 |
| Hungary | 740 |
| taly | 705 |
| South Africa | 655 |

TECHNICAL ANNEX

Most Frequently Reported Places of Birth, 2001 (cont'd)

| Alberta | |
|--------------------|--------|
| United Kingdom | 59 510 |
| China | 27 625 |
| United States | 27 510 |
| Philippines | 24 800 |
| India | 24 670 |
| Viet Nam | 22 000 |
| Germany | 21 850 |
| Poland | 19 675 |
| Hong Kong | 18 605 |
| Netherlands | 17 390 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 11 065 |
| U.S.S.R., Former | 10 660 |
| Italy | 9 825 |
| Lebanon | 6 870 |
| Scandinavia | 5 480 |
| Pakistan | 5 420 |

| British Columbia | |
|--------------------|---------|
| United Kingdom | 141 370 |
| China | 107 450 |
| India | 92 430 |
| Hong Kong | 88 720 |
| United States | 54 410 |
| Philippines | 51 130 |
| Taiwan | 44 940 |
| Germany | 41 260 |
| Viet Nam | 25 675 |
| Netherlands | 24 055 |
| Korea | 22 670 |
| Italy | 20 200 |
| Iran | 18 450 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 18 110 |
| Poland | 17 095 |
| Fiji | 16 435 |

| Territories | M. Charles |
|----------------|------------|
| United Kingdom | 1 130 |
| United States | 850 |
| Germany | 555 |
| Philippines | 535 |
| Netherlands | 180 |
| Viet Nam | 180 |

| Montréal | |
|----------------|--------|
| Italy | 67 040 |
| Haiti | 45 060 |
| France | 35 490 |
| Lebanon | 26 465 |
| Greece | 21 885 |
| China | 21 700 |
| Viet Nam | 21 250 |
| Portugal | 19 640 |
| Morocco | 18 800 |
| Algeria | 15 200 |
| United States | 15 180 |
| United Kingdom | 14 480 |
| Egypt | 14 180 |
| Poland | 14 095 |
| India | 13 995 |
| Philippines | 13 205 |
| | |

| Toronto | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH |
|---------------------|--|
| India | 147 165 |
| United Kingdom | 142 985 |
| Italy | 138 995 |
| China | 136 135 |
| Hong Kong | 110 735 |
| Philippines | 103 170 |
| Jamaica | 92 190 |
| Portugal | 78 890 |
| Poland | 70 490 |
| Sri Lanka | 68 790 |
| Guyana | 66 980 |
| U.S.S.R., Former | 62 550 |
| Viet Nam | 52 600 |
| Pakistan | 51 190 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 50 160 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 43 700 |

| Vancouver | interfect destruction de la constant |
|--------------------|--|
| China | 101 770 |
| Hong Kong | 85 985 |
| United Kingdom | 69 110 |
| India | 67 825 |
| Philippines | 46 215 |
| Taiwan | 43 755 |
| United States | 23 070 |
| Viet Nam | 22 140 |
| Korea | 20 760 |
| Iran | 17 620 |
| Germany | 17 370 |
| Fiji | 15 735 |
| Yugoslavia, Former | 13 430 |
| Italy | 13 150 |
| Poland | 11 545 |
| U.S.S.R., Former | 9 245 |

LANGUAGE DATA TABLES

KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, 2001

| The second contract was a property of the second se | Canada | Halifax | Montréal | Toronto | Vancouver |
|--|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total | 29 639 030 | 355 945 | 3 380 640 | 4 647 960 | 1 967 480 |
| English only | 20 014 645 | 314 035 | 254 765 | 4 069 010 | 1 725 985 |
| French only | 3 946 525 | 185 | 1 283 145 | 4 070 | 1 215 |
| English and French | 5 231 575 | 41 105 | 1 792 750 | 393 415 | 147 775 |
| Neither English nor French | 446 290 | 620 | 49 975 | 181 460 | 92 505 |

Mother Tongue and Home Language, Canada, 2001

| | Mother Tongue | Home language | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Total | 29 639 035 | 29 639 035 | |
| English | 17 352 315 | 6 447 585 | |
| French | 6 703 325 | 19 774 805 | |
| English & French | 112 575 | 107 645 | |
| Other | 5 470 810 | 3 308 995 | |
| Other only | 5 202 240 | 2 888 540 | |
| English &/or French & Other | 268 570 | 420 455 | |
| | | | |

TECHNICAL ANNEX

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED KNOWLEDGE OF NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, 2001

| Canada | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Chinese Languages | 1 028 440 |
| Italian | 680 970 |
| German | 635 520 |
| Spanish | 610 575 |
| Punjabi | 338 720 |
| Arabic | 290 280 |
| Portuguese | 264 995 |
| Polish | 249 695 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 244 690 |
| Hindi | 227 295 |
| Ukrainian | 200 525 |
| Algonquin languages | 171 600 |
| Vietnamese | 165 645 |
| Greek | 158 800 |
| Dutch | 157 875 |
| Russian | 157 455 |
| Urdu | 139 445 |
| Persian (Farsi) | 111 705 |
| Tamil | 111 585 |
| Korean | 91 610 |

| Atlantic Provinces | and the same of the same |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| German | 10 710 |
| Algonquin languages | 10 410 |
| Spanish | 9 740 |
| Arabic | 6 600 |
| Chinese Languages | 4 670 |
| Dutch | 4 200 |
| Non-verbal languages | 3 700 |
| Italian | 2 985 |
| Greek | 1 785 |
| Hindi | 1 625 |
| Polish | 1 435 |
| Russian | 1 255 |
| Portuguese | 1 090 |
| Urdu | 950 |
| Vietnamese | 935 |

| TOWN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | |
|--|---------|
| Québec | |
| Spanish | 231 315 |
| Italian | 188 925 |
| Arabic | 115 785 |
| Creoles | 62 905 |
| Chinese Languages | 52 565 |
| Greek | 52 050 |
| German | 49 245 |
| Portuguese | 45 450 |
| Algonquin languages | 29 960 |
| Vietnamese | 28 755 |
| Polish | 22 335 |
| Russian | 22 290 |
| Hebrew | 18 220 |
| Yiddish | 17 205 |
| Armenian | 16 955 |

| Ontario | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Chinese Languages | 481 895 |
| Italian | 416 210 |
| German | 243 710 |
| Spanish | 228 860 |
| Portuguese | 182 865 |
| Polish | 164 260 |
| Punjabi | 146 250 |
| Arabic | 131 595 |
| Hindi | 124 545 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 123 030 |
| Urdu | 103 760 |
| Tamil | 92 465 |
| Russian | 91 640 |
| Greek | 88 225 |
| Dutch | 84 725 |

| Prairie Provinces | |
|---------------------|---------|
| German | 211 165 |
| Chinese Languages | 113 055 |
| Ukrainian | 106 100 |
| Algonquin languages | 102 845 |
| Spanish | 62 490 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 52 380 |
| Polish | 41 270 |
| Punjabi | 35 695 |
| Dutch | 30 790 |
| Italian | 29 930 |
| Vietnamese | 29 765 |
| Arabic | 26 190 |
| Hindi | 25 975 |
| Russian | 19 360 |
| Portuguese | 17 365 |
| | |

| - 54 / - 5 / 54 | in the state and the state to the |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| British Columbia | |
| Chinese Languages | 375 815 |
| Punjabi | 142 785 |
| German | 119 280 |
| Spanish | 77 300 |
| Hindi | 63 745 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 52 655 |
| Italian | 42 720 |
| Dutch | 32 320 |
| Japanese | 31 310 |
| Vietnamese | 29 835 |
| Korean | 29 775 |
| Persian (Farsi) | 24 060 |
| Russian | 22 745 |
| Polish | 20 320 |
| Portuguese | 18 135 |

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED KNOWLEDGE OF NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES, 2001 (CONT'D)

| Territories | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Inuktitut (Eskimo) | 22 02 |
| Athapaskan languages | 6 80 |
| German | 1 40 |
| Spanish | 86 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 61 |
| Algonquin languages | 46 |
| Chinese Languages | 42 |

| Montréal | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Italian | 178 490 |
| Spanish | 169 150 |
| Arabic | 107 425 |
| Creoles | 60 485 |
| Greek | 50 425 |
| Chinese Languages | 49 955 |
| Portuguese | 38 860 |
| German | 34 535 |
| Vietnamese | 26 750 |
| Russian | 20 495 |
| Polish | 19 965 |
| Hebrew | 18 045 |
| Yiddish | 17 055 |
| Armenian | 16 835 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 14 750 |
| | |

| Toronto | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Chinese Languages | 417 130 |
| Italian | 277 560 |
| Spanish | 142 635 |
| Portuguese | 129 945 |
| Punjabi | 125 470 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 106 590 |
| Hindi | 103 545 |
| Polish | 95 390 |
| Tamil | 87 515 |
| Urdu | 87 190 |
| German | 85 745 |
| Russian | 71 370 |
| Arabic | 67 975 |
| Greek | 67 210 |
| Persian (Farsi) | 54 485 |

| Section Control of the Control of th | |
|--|---------|
| Vancouver | |
| Chinese Languages | 357 540 |
| Punjabi | 104 280 |
| Hindi | 54 850 |
| German | 51 110 |
| Spanish | 50 945 |
| Tagalog (Pilipino) | 47 930 |
| Italian | 28 820 |
| Korean | 27 140 |
| Vietnamese | 25 355 |
| Japanese | 24 275 |
| Persian (Farsi) | 22 955 |
| Polish | 14 525 |
| Russian | 13 055 |
| Dutch | 12 625 |
| Portuguese | 10 635 |
| | |





Strategic Research and Analysis Canadian Heritage K1A 0M5

Aussi disponible en français.